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A METHOD FOR FINDING COMMON ATTRIBUTES IN HETROGENOUS DOD DATABASES

by

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June 2004

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databases in the future. As these systems have matured, users have realized a requirement exists to share their data.

Finding common attributes among databases is a time consuming task. However, it is one that is necessary as more and more corporations and agencies consolidate operations. In terms of DoD, the requirement to consolidate systems has come about, as the various data systems used by DoD agencies and our allies need to communicate with each other for a well-coordinated operation. One alternative for achieving the desired interconnectivity is to specify the requirement for interoperability in new systems. A more practical, less costly process is to merge existing systems and consolidate the common components. This paper proposes a process for consolidating portions of data dictionaries of two existing databases. The proposed method uses commercial-off-the-shelf software in finding common attributes between multiple databases and represents an improvement in accuracy and time over previous methods.

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A METHOD FOR FINDING COMMON ATTRIBUTES IN HETROGENOUS DOD DATABASES

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ABSTRACT

Traditional database development has been done for a specific, self-contained purpose with no plan to share or merge the data with other databases in the future. As these systems have matured, users have realized a requirement exists to share their data.

Finding common attributes among databases is a time consuming task. However, it is one that is necessary as more and more corporations and agencies consolidate operations. In terms of DoD, the requirement to consolidate systems has come about, as the various data systems used by DoD agencies and our allies need to communicate with each other for a well-coordinated operation. One alternative for achieving the desired interconnectivity is to specify the requirement for interoperability in new systems. A more practical, less costly process is to merge existing systems and consolidate the common components. This paper proposes a process for consolidating portions of data dictionaries of two existing databases. The proposed method uses commercial-off-the-shelf software in finding common attributes between multiple databases and represents an improvement in accuracy and time over previous methods.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND PROBLEM BACKGROUND

The Joint Battle Center (JBC) is a Department of Defense (DoD) organization that is instrumental in finding key future technologies that can assist the Joint Task Force (JTF) in enhancing interoperability. JBC is evaluating the Extensible Markup Language (XML) as a technology that may be able to support their goal.

JBC is evaluating techniques to integrate Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (C3I) systems amongst our armed services as well as some of our allies. Consequently, the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) was asked to help find methodologies to assist them in integrating views amongst the following C3I database systems through the use of XML.

- Joint Common Database [JCDB]
- Global Command and Control System Intelligence Shared and Data Service [GCCS-ISDS]
- Global Command and Control System-Technical-Database Management [GCCS-TDBM]
- Army Field Artillery Tactical Data System [AFATDS])

The JCDB is a database developed by the Army whose aim is to merge all other Army databases with the Army's common tactical picture (CTP). GCCS-ISDS is a system originally developed for the Navy to enhance the operational commander's situation awareness. GCCS-ISDS provides a standard set of integrated tools and services, which give ready access to imagery and intelligence directly from the operational display. GCCS-TDBM is a flat-file database system developed for the Navy. Each of these systems is an example of a legacy system where data sharing is becoming a necessity. NPS was asked to evaluate each of the database systems to see how XML might be used to support interoperability among them.

Due to difficulties in obtaining sufficient information on all of the databases, we limited our evaluation to the Modernized Integrated Database (MIDB) and JCDB. MIDB

is a subset of GCCS-ISDS. This paper specifically looks at methods for finding common attributes amongst the databases we were provided by JBC.

For our analysis we were given the data dictionaries of both JCDB and MIDB. An entity relation (ER) diagram file was also provided for the JCDB. The entire JCDB database had 120 ER diagrams. We were unable to obtain a similar ER diagram file for the MIDB. Raw MIDB table data for manually creating ER diagrams was provided; however, we determined the process would take too long for us to complete in the allotted time. Sample Data dictionaries for JCDB and MIDB are shown in Figures 1A and 1B. A sample ER diagram for JCDB is shown in Figure 2.

| ATTRIBUTE NAME | PHYSICAL NAME | DEFINITION | DATA | NULL |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|--------|
| | | | ТҮРЕ | OPTION |
| ADDRESS postal code | POSTAL | The assigned "zip- | varchar(30) | NULL |
| | _CODE | code" for a specific | | |
| | | POSTAL-ADDRESS | | |

Figure 1A. JCDB Data Dictionary

```
Element Name: POCTAL CODE
2. Screen Label: POCTAL CODE
3. Description:
4. Shuctus: vachaging MILL.
5. Permissible Values: Permissible Values: SPECIAL CHARACTERS. Special characters are asstricted to apostrople ('), at sign (@), pasenthesis (), comma (), period (), semicolon (), plus sign (*), and dash (.) SPECIAL CHARACTERS. Special characters are restricted to apostrople ('), at sign (@), pasenthesis (), comma (), period (), semicolon (), plus sign (*), and dash (.) Excluded characters are restricted to apostrople ('), at sign (@), pasenthesis (), comma (), period (), semicolon (), plus sign (*), and dash (.) Excluded characters are containts on mark ('), pound sign (*), present sign (*), ampostrand (*), attended (*), semicolon (*), underscore (.), equal sign (*), pipe (), back and forward slas hes (!), grave accent ('), tilde (*), open and closed outly brackets ('), double quotes ('), colon (.), question mark ('), persent sign (*), and open and closed brackets (I). These containts are necessary on text fields to enable automated data exchange with systems with more restrictive data exchange format:

Tables: POSTAL CODE
```

Figure 1B. MIDB Data Dictionary

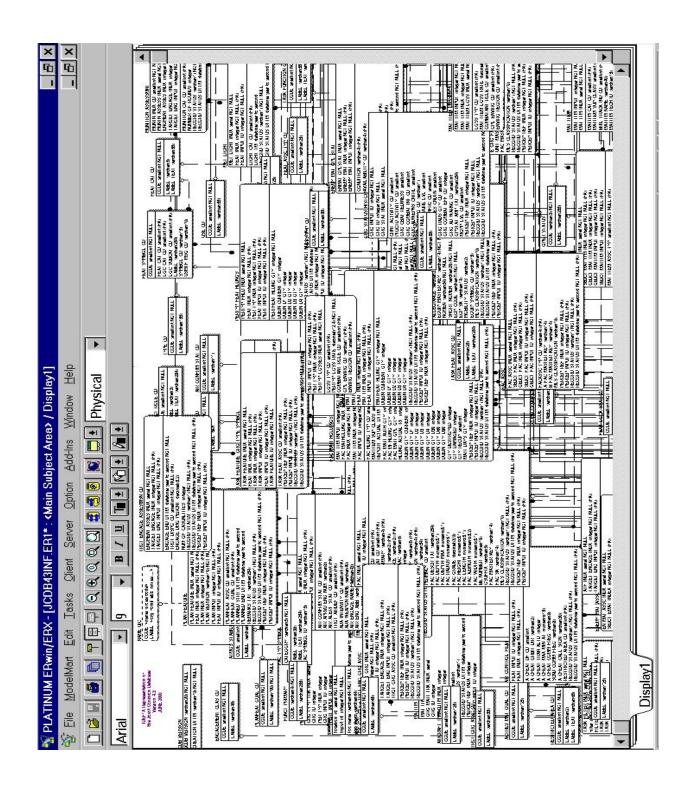


Figure 2. Sample Entity Relation Diagram of JCDB.

While there are multiple papers and techniques on developing new databases that incorporate requirements from heterogeneous databases, there are few published papers on merging existing databases. Two papers or techniques we found were DELTA [BFHW95] and SEMINT [LC94]. The DELTA approach relies on commercial text retrieval software to find matches whereas SEMINT uses statistics, data type values and neural networks to find matches. These approaches were evaluated on two actual databases that we were tasked to evaluate, with the goal of recommending a set of corresponding attributes from two specified databases. As a result of the evaluation we recommend tailoring the DELTA and SEMINT techniques for the specified databases. Analysis of the specified databases was conducted at the data dictionary level.

The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. In section two we give an overview of some basic information retrieval terminology and the three integration processes we evaluated. In section three we discuss the hybrid process we choose to use for our analysis. Section four discusses the results of our investigation. Section five has our recommendation for future data integration efforts. The actual data results from our investigation can be found in Appendices A and B.

II. SEARCH ALTERNATIVES

A. RESEARCH

A review of the literature concerened with the combination or consolidation of different databases revealed several papers that provided detailed processes for finding commonalties amongst multiple databases or documents. The processes involve some fundamental information retrieval techniques. In order to best explain the processes I will first discuss the basic terminology and techniques used in information retrieval.

B. SEARCH TYPES

There are several tools available to assist in information retrieval that can greatly decrease time to find the information one is looking for. What follows is a brief discussion of the search tools and methods to measure the effectiveness of the matching process.

1. Boolean Logic

Searching with Boolean Logic involves constructing search queries using keywords and logic operators such as AND, OR and NOT. Such searches result in finding matches that contain one or more words that are specified in the user query. Some examples of Boolean queries are (AIR FORCE AND NAVY), (AIRPLANE OR AIRCRAFT), and (CODE AND (NOT ZIP CODE)). When conducting a Boolean query it is good practice to start out with a broad search and gradually narrow the search to more specific topics. This can help prevent overlooking matching sets. Key words can be combined in different subsets to broaden or narrow the search. Boolean queries can be precise; however, one must have a good understanding of the data being evaluated and the query must be formed carefully, taking into consideration homonyms and synonyms.

2. Vector Space Model

A Vector Space Model is a representation of documents and queries in the form of vectors. The features of these vectors are usually words in the document or query, after stemming and removing stop words. A discussion on stemming and stop words follows in section III.B.5 and III.B.6, respectively. The vectors are weighted to give emphasis to terms that exemplify meaning, and are useful in retrieval. In the retrieval process, the query vector is compared to each document vector. Those that are closest to the query are considered similar, and are returned as matches.

3. Natural Language

A natural language query is one that is expressed using normal conversational syntax; that is, you phrase your query as if making a spoken or written request to another person. There are no syntax rules or conventions for you to learn. In a natural language query the search engine typically looks for all words within a search request. This process gives results based on an automatic term-weighing algorithm in the search engine. Natural language queries generally find more relevant information in less time than traditional Boolean queries.

4. Fuzzy and Phonic Search

Fuzzy and phonic search techniques search for words that match one or two deviations in letters away from the query. An example fuzzy search would be able to find misspelled term "aircaft" when the query was actually for *aircraft*. Fuzzy search engines typically come with a feature that lets you control the amount of deviation so words such as "artcraft" would also match in the example above if the amount of deviation were increased. Fuzzy search can be useful for misspelled words or in the case when words are abbreviated.

Phonic search has the capability to find words that sound the same but are spelled differently. For example, a phonic search can find "two" and "to" or "color" and "colour." A boolean search would not be able to find data for "colour" if the query string used was "color".

5. Stemming

This process typically removes prefixes and suffixes from words in a document or query in the formation of terms in the system's internal model. This is done to group words that have the same conceptual meaning, such as *Observe*, *Observation*, *Observing*, and *Observer*. Hence, the user does not have to be so specific in a query. In general,

one must be careful when using the stemming functions because a search on *Aids* the disease could also find multiple hits on the topic *Finanacial Aid*. Some search engines let users modify/create stemming rules based on common prefixes and suffixes found in their data. Stemming and proximity search techniques are also used to increase the likeliness of finding a match. These methods when used in Boolean, vector space and natural language searches can enhance likelihood of finding appropriate matches.

6. Stopwords

Stopwords are words such as a preposition or article that have little semantic content. Typically, search engines do not index stopwords. Stopword filters can also filter out words that have a high frequency in a document. Since stopwords appear in many documents, and are thus not helpful for retrieval, these terms are usually removed from the internal model of a search engine of a document or query. Some search engines have a predetermined list of stopwords. However, stopwords could depend on context. The word COMPUTER would probably be a stopword in a collection of computer science journal articles, but not in a collection of articles from Consumer Reports. Depending on how a database data dictionary is organized, words such as type and tables could be considered stopwords unless the stop word filter has been specifically turned off for these words.

7. Weighting

Weighting refers to the process of giving more emphasis to the parameters for an important term. In a vector space model, this is applied to the features of each vector.

8. Cluster or Basic Concept Area (BCA)

A cluster is a grouping of representations of similar items. In a vector space model, one can perform retrieval by comparing a query vector with the centroids of clusters. One can continue search in those clusters that are in this way most promising. Several programs have been developed to automatically cluster data into groups using clustering algorithms and formulas.

9. Query/Query Expansion

A query is a string of words that characterizes the information that the user seeks. A query expansion is any process, which builds a new query from an old one. It could be created by adding terms from other documents, or by adding synonyms of terms in the query (as found in a thesaurus).

10. Case Sensitivity

Case sensistivity allows a query to ignore the difference between upper and lower case letters in a document or database.

11. Precision

Precision is a standard measure of information retrieval performance. Precision is defined as the number of relevant documents retrieved divided by the total number of documents retrieved. For example, suppose there are 80 documents relevant to widgets in a collection. System X returns 60 documents, 40 of which are about widgets. Then X's precision is 40/60 = 67%.

12. Recall

Recall is a standard measure of information retrieval performance. Recall is defined as the number of relevant documents retrieved divided by the total number of relevant documents in the collection. For example, suppose there are 80 documents relevant to widgets in the collection. System X returns 60 documents, 40 of which are about widgets. Then X's recall is 40/80 = 50%.

13. Similarity

Similarity is the measure of how alike two documents are, or how alike a document and a query are. In a vector space model, this is usually interpreted as how close their corresponding vector representations are to each other.

C. DATABASE CONSOLIDATION PROCESSES

In our review of the literature concerened with the combination of consolidation of different databases, we reviewed three methods for finding common components. Each approach used a different strategy for finding matches. Stierna [Sti00] and DELTA

[BFHW95] approaches rely on various combinations of query methods such as keyword, Boolean, stop-words, case sensitivity and stemming to find common terms between two documents; SEMINT [LC00] relies on the common structure of the data fields of data attributes.

1. Stierna Process

Stierna [Sti00] was asked to find common requirements between two requirement documents. He used a manual matching process based on guidance received by the combat developers at United States Army Electronics Command (AEC) to establish initial pairs of matched requirements. He then used the insights gained in that process to develop a tool to partially automate the process. Stierna's Java-based tool extracted matching requirements systematically for an analyst with experience in the domain to review. Stierna's tool incorporated a stop-word technique to filter out common words that he did not want evaluated. Stierna also added stemming and case sensitivity to his tool to identify all forms of keywords in the documents being evaluated. His tool matched words between pairs of requirements and calculated a similarity rating based on word statistics. Stierna concluded he was able to reduce search time for finding matching requirements between two documents by 70% over a manual process by incorporating de-stemming, stop-words and case sensitivity in his automated tool. Final evaluation of the matched requirements based on Stierna's process was left up to domain experts to evaluate.

2. DELTA Process

DELTA authors were asked to find common attributes between different databases. In the DELTA process (see Figure 3), one first converts each of the database dictionaries into a common format. After conversion to a common format the data is then grouped into clusters. Grouping the data into cluster areas or "Basic Concept Areas" (BCA) breaks the task of finding common attributes into smaller more manageable tasks. A text search engine is then used to find matches for each attribute within a cluster.

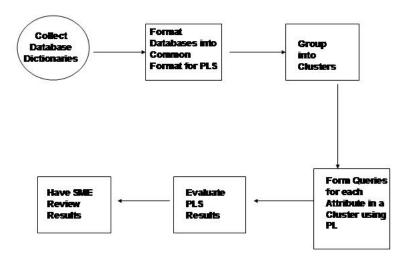


Figure 3. Outline of Delta Process

The commercial text searching software that DELTA uses is called Personal Librarian or PL. PL is available free via the Internet at www.pls.com/freesw.htm 12/00. PL can find common matches in a number of ways. These ways include Boolean logic, natural language, fuzzy searches, and adjacent searches. The search engine uses frequency of occurrence of terms within the query to find common matches. The adjacent feature in PL lets you find terms such as postal and code only when they are adjacent to each other. If a non-adjacent Boolean search was done on "postal" and "code" you would find postal code but it would also find all other instances where each term appears in separate sentences or paragraphs within a document and has no relevance to a postal code. The adjacent feature lets you eliminate cases where two terms are not next to each other.

With DELTA one loads the individual database attributes dictionaries separately after some minor reformatting into PL software. Once it is loaded in PL, a user can conduct a search for each attribute in one database with similar attributes in the other database. A nice feature of PL is that it ranks its query results (see Figure 4). Ranking is

based on number of matches of keywords. Typically, a match, if one exists, can be found in the first 5-6 ranked matches by PL. Once the top matches are found, an analyst enters the matches into a spreadsheet with all the other matches. Matches are kept together in BCAs or cluster groups. Once all the database attributes have been evaluated, they are then analyzed in terms of their tables and entity relationship diagrams and a domain model is developed.

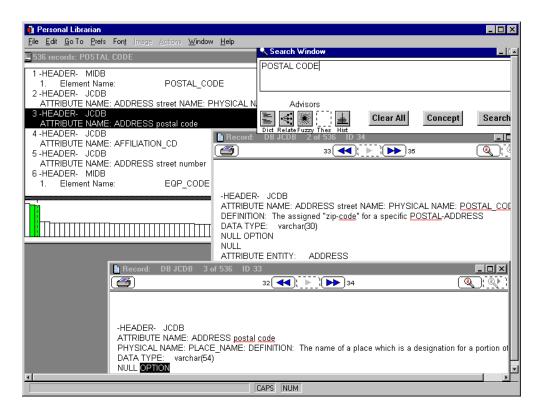


Figure 4. Search Results in PL are Ranked in Terms of Relevancy to Search Query

a. DELTA Efficiency

The DELTA process was used on two Air Force databases. The process resulted in finding four matches per hour on the Air Force databases. According to DELTA's authors there are several factors that need to be considered when evaluating attributes and the attribute matching process. The test databases used in DELTA were both Air Force databases. The database developers and integrators for each of the Air

Force databases were knowledgeable about the database they represented. However, when they compared their database's attribute against attribute matches from the other Air Force database they had to investigate the attribute from the other database in more detail to insure they had a good match.

3. **SEMINT Process**

SEMINT [LC94] is an automated process developed for matching database attributes by a team from Northwestern University. In SEMINT, parsers are used to extract attribute information into a standard format from a database. This is done by creating vectors associated with the physical characteristics of each attributes data (see Figure 5 and Table A for a hypothetical vector for an attribute). Characteristics such as number of characters, null values, amount of white space, keys, number of characters in attribute name, etc. are used as elements of a vector. Once the vectors are created, an automated classifier is used to group vectors into clusters. The clusters are then used to train a neural network using techniques such as back propagation to recognize categories of attributes. Once a neural network is established, the network is used to find attribute matches in a database. Figure 6 shows an outline of the SEMINT process. The entire SEMINT process is automated and does not require prior domain knowledge to find matches. Domain experts are required to validate the matches SEMINT outputs.

HEADER-JCDB

ATTRIBUTE NAME: AIRCRAFT-TYPE subcategory code

PHYSICAL NAME: ACRFT SUBCAT CD

DEFINITION: The code that denotes the subclass of an AIRCRAFT-TYPE.

DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION: NULL

ATTRIBUTE ENTITY: AIRCRAFT-TYPE

Figure 5. Sample definition of attribute "AIRCRAFT-TYPE Subcategory Code."

Table A. Sample Vector Discriminator Definition {55, smallint, null, 124, 10, 29}

| Vector | Discriminator | Allowable Vector Element | Actual Vector Elements for |
|---------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Element | | Types | Example |
| 1 | # of characters in attribute definition length | {natural number} | 55 |
| 2 | attribute data type | {varchar, char, float, decimal, serial, tinyint, smallint, integer, numeric} | smallint |
| 3 | Null value | {null, not null} | null |
| 4 | Total number of characters in attribute | {natural number} | 124 |
| 5 | Number of blank characters in attribute | {natural number} | 10 |
| 6 | Number of characters in attribute name length | {natural number} | 29 |

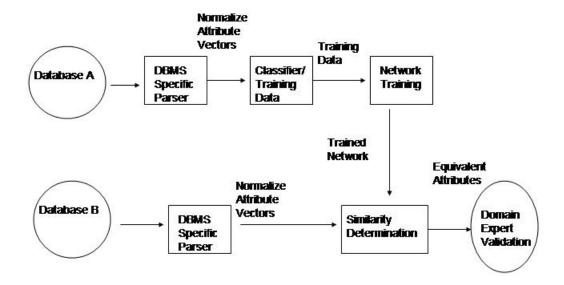


Figure 6. Outline of SEMINT Process

a. SEMINT Efficiency

SEMINT's output is a set of attributes based on neural network techniques. The analyst is required to evaluate the correctness of the attributes based on the data and other available information. When SEMINT was used to

evaluate matches for DOD databases, it had a recall of 20% [LC00]. The advantage of SEMINT is that one does not require any prior background on the databases to start the SEMINT process; however, domain experts are still required to evaluate results.

OUR hybrid SEARCH method

Our search process incorporates features from each of the three methods we evaluated. In our process we use commercial text search engines as was done in DELTA [BFHW95], we tailor our queries to take advantage of stop-words, stemming, and case sensitivity as Stierna did in his work and we also incorporate the physical characteristics of the data attribute definitions as was done in the SEMINT process.

Our project goal was to map as many of the MIDB attributes into JCDB as we could. Our reason for this was other groups had already mapped some "Enemy" data attributes from MIDB to JCDB. Therefore, we felt that the JCDB was closer to being "JOINT and Integrated," across our military agencies and our allies than the MIDB database was.

We started by following the DELTA process and conducting natural language searches using the DELTA PL searching software. As described below, after several searches we noticed most of our searches would find the same few JCDB attributes no matter which MIDB attribute we used to form our PL natural language query.

For example when we conducted a query based on the MIDB attribute "Code" the highest ranked JCDB attributes we found using PL were "SUPPORTED-TARGET MIDB_BE_NUMBER" and "FACILITY BE INDENTIFIER" (see Figure 7). PL in its natural language searches uses frequency of words to rank its matches. A MIDB database attribute definition typically consists of multiple sentences to describe the attribute. Most JCDB attribute definitions are brief one-sentence definitions. JCDB has some attributes with detail definitions like the definitions in MIDB. We believe these JCDB attributes must have previously been matched with MIDB attributes and the definition used to describe the attribute was the MIDB version of the attribute. Since MIDB attribute definitions have many words and JCDB definitions have few words, a natural language search for an attribute in JCDB usually ranked those few attributes that

were already common with MIDB. An example of this are terms associated with the concept of "Basic Encyclopedia (BE) number", which is common to the MIDB and JCDB and has a lengthy definition typical of an MIDB attribute. Most of our PL natural language searches resulted in finding the JCDB's attributes that refer to Basic Encyclopedia as the highest ranked match. So the natural language search in PL that worked well in the DELTA process was not working for us because of the varying amount of detail the two databases we were working with had.

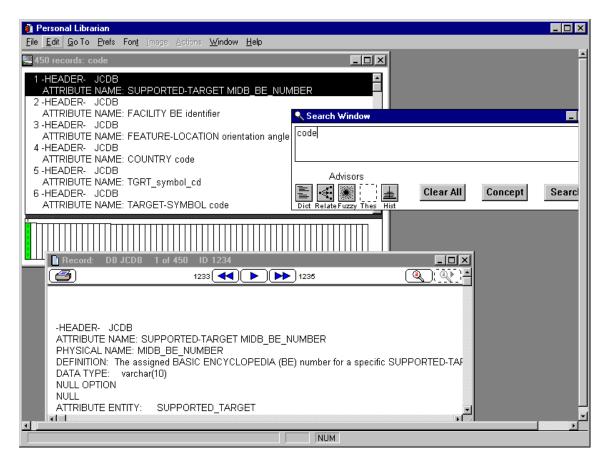


Figure 7. Search Results for Attribute 'Code' Using PL

The next search type we tried in PL was the Boolean logic search. We would enter certain keywords that we found in the MIDB definition of an attribute in the PL software and we would conduct a search. We frequently got a statement saying, "Word not found". This is referred to as a synonym-matching problem and it is a common

problem in data mining and text retrieval software. Synonym matching implies that an exact match for the word was not found. For example, two databases could both have exactly the same type of information on cars; however, one database uses the word car to organize such data and the other uses automobile. Since the search engine does not understand that car and automobile are synonyms it never finds the match.

Due to the limited synonym matching capability in PL, we investigated another COTS text search engine, which better supports synonym matching. The software we selected was dtSearch. The software is available for a free 30-day trial evaluation at http://www.dtengine.com/download.html 04/04.

dtSearch software incorporates a mechanism that allows users to conduct a search with the aid of a commercial thesaurus (Wordnet). The thesaurus could address the synonym-matching problem we had with PL. The dtSearch software also has natural language, Boolean, phonic, fuzzy logic, stemming, adjacent and field search capabilities. dtSearch software offered more tools for conducting text searches then PL and the makers of dtSearch offered prompt replies to all our inquires. PL had been sold to AOL and they no longer offered any customer support.

Another nice feature of dtSearch that proved beneficial in our analysis was it lets users define their own thesaurus. We found this feature to be an extremely valuable tool in our particular case because DoD agencies often abbreviate names and use acronyms that are typically not found in commercial thesaurus software packages.

D. OUR THESAURUS

Based on the above findings we decided to use dtSearch for our analysis. With dtSearch our first step was to develop a list of abbreviations and acronyms that are used in each database. In the case of JCDB this information was readily available in the Physical Naming Conventions file in Appendix C of the Data Dictionary. We added this list of acronyms and abbreviations to the dtSearch software's user thesaurus (see Figure 8). The figure shows synonyms we assigned to the term "a_cfeat", in our dtSearch

thesaurus. We associate the terms airplane, aircraft, air plane, air craft, acft and a_cfeat to all mean the same thing in our user thesaurus.

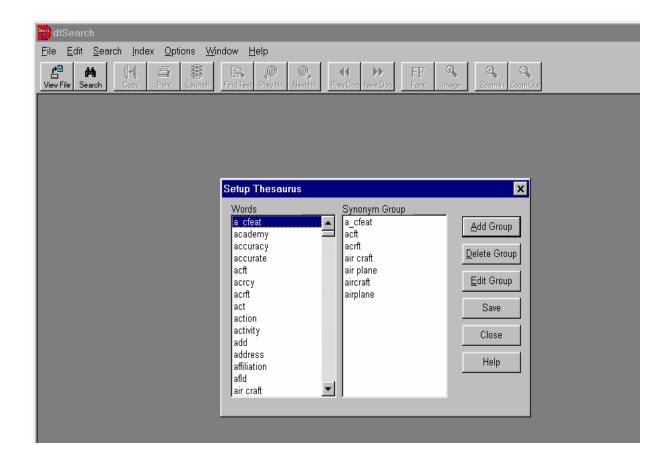


Figure 8. Custom Thesaurus Creation in dtSearch

A similar physical naming convention file was not provided for the MIDB. In its place we were able to scan through the MIDB data dictionary attribute and element lists to determine the abbreviation and acronyms most often used in MIDB. Our compiled list of synonyms, abbreviations and acronyms used by JCDB or MIDB is provided in Table B below.

Table B. Common Synonyms, Abbreviations & Acronyms in JCDB or MIDB

| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | | qualification , background , |
| address , add , location | evaluation , eval* | education , qfn , training |
| air space, aspace, airspc, airspace | event, evnt, activity | qualifier , qal |
| airplane, aircraft, "air plane", "air craft", acrft | | |
| , acft , a_cfeat | facility , fac , facl | quantity , quant , qty |
| airport , runway , airfield , airstrip , aport , afld , | factory , depot , "manufacturing plant" , plant , | 1. |
| rnwy air trfc cntrl" | warehouse | radar , scan , image |
| allegence , coalition , affiliation | feature , feat | radiation , rad |
| alternate , alt | feet , ft | railway , rwy |
| altitude , alt , altd | frequency , freq* | range , rng |
| | | release , launch , fire , shoot , |
| amount , amt | function , funct , functional , func | strike , engage |
| | | remark , comment , |
| angle , ang | group , grp | assessment , remarks , rmrks |
| association , assoc* , assc | height , ht | require , mandate , order |
| atmosphere , atmos , atmps , atms | holding , hldng | resource , res |
| | identification, id, ident, idx, "call sign", | |
| battlefield , batfld , batlfld | identifier | right , rt |
| | image , photo , graphic , display , imagery , | |
| bio , biology , biological | overlay , olay | route , rte |
| bridge , brij | index , indx | school , academy |
| capability , capa | intelligence , intel , recon | sector , sct , grid , zone |
| category , cat | interval, intrvl, cycle, period | segment , seg , portion , partial |
| change , modify , update | item , itm | sensor , snsr |
| channel, chnls , chnl | kilometers , km | serial, ser |
| char , varchar | land , Ind | signal , sig , signature |
| classify , restrict , classified , restricted , | | |
| classification | latitude , lat | start, strt |
| cloud , cld | left , lft | status , stat , update |
| code , cd | length , lgth | subject , sbjt , sbjct , sub |
| combat , cmbt* , cbat | level , lvl* | surface , srfc |
| command , cmnd, cmd* | longitude , long | symb , symbol |
| commander , cmndr , cmdr | maximum , max | system, sys |
| condition , cndtn , cndn | measurement , msrmnt | target , trgt , tgrt , tgt |
| | , | task , tsk , objective , mission , |
| confirm , validate , validated , ratify , | | ato , plan , assignment , order , |
| corroborate | message , msg* | obrep |
| control , cntrl | mil* , military | tech , technology |
| coordinate , coord , coordin , corr , grid | mile , mi | temp , temperature |
| critical , significant | minimum , min | temp , temporary |
| data , information | name , nm , aka | text , txt |
| date, dt , datetime , dttm | num , number | time , tm |
| datum , dttm , "origination point" | object , obj , objet* | total , tot |
| dead , died , death , kill , killed , casualty , | | |
| missing | obs , observation , ob | traffic , trfic |
| depth , dpth , dpt | olay , overlay | type , typ , tp |
| poor 1 - Front - Front | , | um , "unit of measure", |
| describe , descr , describtion , descrp , desc | on hand , oh | dimension , dims , dim |
| descriminator , describition , descrip , describition , | operating , opng | unit , unt |
| detail, dtl | operation , oper , ops | veh* , vehicle |
| dock , port | operational , ready , available , readiness , opl | vertical , vrt |
| document, doc, report, observation, observ, | specialisma (1000) (uranubio (1000)) opi | |
| obrep , message , detect | order , command | vicinity , region , zone |
| e_ , enemy , en_ | organization , org , e_org | volts , vlts |
| 5_ 5.10mg 6m_ | organization , org , o_org | water craft , ship, boat , |
| effective , eff | output , yield | submarine , barge , platform |
| 011001170 , 011 | output , yield | weapon, wpn*, ord, muntin, |
| element , elmnt | nercon ner nerc | muntn |
| elevation , elev* , elvat | person , per , pers point , pt , pnt | weight , wt |
| Jerevation , elev , elvat | | Inverdur ' ant |
| ampleyment amp job work profession | point , pt , pint | |
| employment , emp , job , work , profession , | | width wdth |
| skill_lvl | population , pop | width , wdth |
| skill_lvl enemy , en eorg , e_per , e_org , eper | | width , wdth |
| skill_lvl | population , pop | width , wdth |

A user-defined thesaurus allows one to add acronyms and common abbreviations in queries that typically would not be found in commercial thesaurus packages such as WordNet. A search conducted with a user thesaurus is a more restrictive search than one done using the WordNet thesaurus. Depending on the specific search strategies one can use a user-defined thesaurus, a WordNet Thesaurus or the combination of the two. If a user is having difficulty finding any common attributes they may want to use both methods. If the combination returns multiple results, many of which are too general, a more restrictive search, should be conducted using just the user-defined thesaurus. Figure 9 shows a sample search menu in dtSearch using natural language, a user-defined thesaurus and the Wordnet thesaurus.

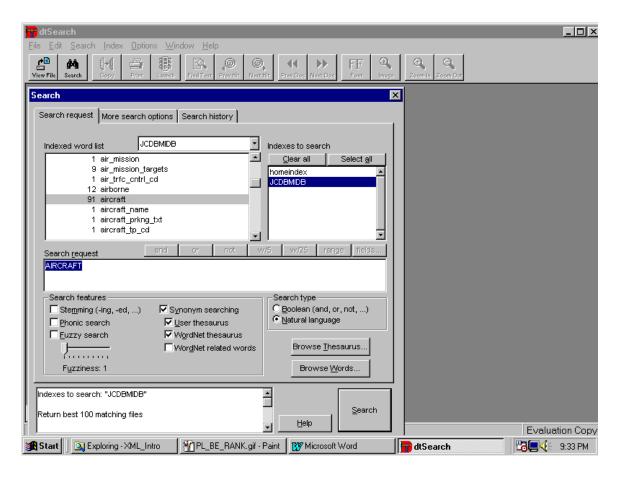


Figure 9. Sample Natural Language Search for "Aircraft" with User Defined and Wordnet. Thesaurus Options Checked in dtSearch Software

In developing a thesaurus, you have to be careful with acronyms and abbreviations. For example, a keyword search for "prod" by it self did not find the

attribute "prod_level_req" unless an "*" (wildcard) was used to accommodate anything that may come after prod in a hyphenated word. Another problem that one may encounter is knowing where to put the wildcard. For example, a keyword search for pri* will not only find all attributes with the term "priority" in them but it will also find all attributes that have the acronym for pulse repetition interval, "PRI."

E. CLUSTERS OR BASIC CONCEPT AREAS (BCA)

After developing the thesaurus for our project, we grouped the MIDB attributes into clusters or groups such as Target, Tracks, Observation, Facility, and Equipment. The clusters were created to break the task of finding attributes into smaller more manageable groupings as was done in the DELTA [BFHW95] method. We created our clusters by searching the MIDB for keywords that we felt could be used to describe each cluster. For example, when we developed the Target cluster, we provided a keyword query for the terms: Target, Mission, Location and Priority. This gave us a group of attributes that we put together to form our target cluster. We followed the same process for each of the clusters (target, tracks, observation, facility and equipment).

We analyzed three of these MIDB clusters, in our project. The three clusters selected were target, tracks, and observations. We selected these three clusters because the JBC community was concentrating on the same topics for other parallel integration efforts. Attributes contained in each of the three clusters are shown in tables C, D, and E below. Each cluster contains attributes, which can be used to describe the cluster. For example in the Track clusters, the attributes coord, ILAT, course, speed, etc. are all used to describe track data. Each of our clusters contains 160-300+ MIDB attributes.

Table C. Track Attribute Cluster Found in MIDB

| TRACK CLUSTER MIC |)B | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| ACTIVITY_DESCR | DESTINATION_NAME | MIL_GRID | SCAN_HI |
| AFFILIATION | DESTINATION_SYMBOL_CODE | MIL_GRID_SYS | SCAN_ITEMS |
| AIR_DEF_AREA | ECHELON | MSN SECONDARY | SCAN_LO |
| AKA | ECM_TECHNIQUE | MSN SECONDARY SPECIALT | SCAN_MEAN |
| AKA_TYPE | ELEVATION | MSN_PRIMARY | SCAN_STD_DEV |
| ALERT | ELEVATION_ACC | MSN_PRIMARY_SPECIALTY | SCAN_SUM_W |
| ALLEGIANCE | ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | NET_LINK_TYPE_SPECIFIC | SCAN_SUM_W_OBS |
| ALTITUDE | ELEVATION_DATUM | OPER_STATUS | SCAN_SUM_W_OBS |
| ALTITUDE_UM | ELEVATION_DERIV | OSUFFIX_REF | SCAN_SUM_W_SQ |
| ANNEX_TYPE | ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC | PGRI MEAN | SCONUM |
| AOU_CONTAINMENT | ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM | PGRLHI | SEMI_MAJOR |
| AOU_LOB_ERROR | ELEVATION_MSL | PGRLITEMS | SEMI_MINOR |
| AOU_TYPE | ELEVATION_MSL_ACC | PGRLLO | SEMI_UM |
| ASSOC | ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL | PGRLSTD_DEV | SHIP_CLASS_NAME |
| ASSOC_BEGIN_DATE | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV | PIN | SHIP_TRADEMARK |
| ASSOC_END_DATE | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | POL_SUBDIV | SHIP_TYPE |
| AZIMUTH | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC_U | | SOURCE_DIGRAPH_FIRS |
| AZIMUTH_REF | ELEVATION_MSL_UM | PRF_ITEMS | SOURCE_DIGRAPH_LAST |
| BE_NUMBER_REF | ELEVATION_UM | PRF_LO | SPEED |
| BLOCK_INTRVL | ELNOT | PRF_STD_DEV | SPEED_UM |
| BLOCK_INTRVL_MAX | EMITTER_MODE | PRLHI | SYMBOL_CODE |
| CALLSIGN | EQP_CODE_REF | PRLITEMS | TEMPLATE_FLAG |
| CATEGORY_REF | EXTERNAL_ID | PRLLO | THREAT |
| cc | EXTERNAL_ID_PREV | PRI_MEAN | TIE_BOOL |
| CONTACT_QTY | EXTERNAL_TGT_SYS_ID | PRLSTD_DEV | TIE_FROM_SK |
| COORD | FORCE | PRLSUM_W | TIE_PROB |
| COORD DATUM | GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION | PRLSUM_W_OBS | TIE_TO_ENTITY |
| COORD DERIV | GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION_UM | PRLSUM_W_SQ | TIE_TO_SK |
| COORD_BASIS | GRAPHIC_AGENCY | PRIORITY_TGT_PREVIOUS | TRACK_AKA_SK |
| COORD_DATETIME | GRAPHIC_CC | PULSE DURATION MEAN | TRACK_ELINT_MODE_Sk |
| COORD_DERIV_ACC | GRAPHIC_ED_DATE | PULSE_DURATION_HI | TRACK_LOC_SK |
| COORD_DERIV_ACC_UN | GRAPHIC_ED_NUM | PULSE_DURATION_ITEMS | TRACK_NAME |
| COORD_ROA | GRAPHIC_SCALE | PULSE_DURATION_LO | TRACK_SK |
| COORD_ROA_CONF_LVL | GRAPHIC_SERIES | PULSE_DURATION_STD_DEV | TRACK_TIE_SK |
| COORD_ROA_UM | GRAPHIC_SHEET | RF_HI | TRACK_TIE_STAT_SK |
| COURSE | ILAT | RF_ITEMS | TRACK_TYPE |
| COURSE_REF | ILON | RF_LO | UNIT_ID_REF |
| | LAND_TYPE | RF_MEAN | UTM |
| DELETE_POINTER | LOC_NAME | RF_SUM_W | WAC |
| DESTINATION_COORD | LOC_REASON | RF_SUM_W_OBS | WATERBODY |
| DESTINATION_DATETIME | | RF_SUM_W_SQ | |

Table D. Observation Attribute Cluster Found in MIDB

| OBSERVATION CLUS | TER MIDB | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| ACCESS | DELETE_POINTER | IDENT_SCORE | PIN_OVRWRT |
| AFFILIATION | DESTINATION_COORD | ILAT | POL_SUBDIV |
| AIR_DEF_AREA | DESTINATION_DATETIME | ILLUMINATION_RATE | POLARIZATION |
| ALERT | DESTINATION_NAME | ILLUMINATION_RATE_STD_DE | PRI_ACTIVITY_CODE |
| ALLEGIANCE | DESTINATION_SYMBOL_CODE | ILON | PRLBASE |
| ALTITUDE_STD_DEV | DURATION | LOAD_CLASS_EVAL | PRI_CALCULATED |
| AOU_CONTAINMENT | ELEVATION | LOC_NAME | PRI_LEG_QTY |
| AOU_LOB_ERROR | ELEVATION_ACC | MHS_NUM | PRI_LEG_QTY |
| AOU_TYPE | ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | MIL_AREA | PRLSUM_W_OBS |
| ASSESS_DATETIME | ELEVATION_DATUM | MIL_GRID | PRLTYPE |
| AZIMUTH | ELEVATION_DERIV | MIL_GRID_SYS | PULSE_AMPLITUDE |
| AZIMUTH_REF | ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC | MODULATION_EPL | PULSE_DURATION |
| BEAM_WIDTH | ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM | MSG_DTG | PULSE_DURATION_STD_DE |
| BURST_STD_DEV | ELEVATION_MSL | MSG_NUM | PULSE_QTY |
| CASE_NOTATION | ELEVATION_MSL_ACC | MSG_ORIGIN | PULSE_STD_DEV |
| cc | ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL | MSG_PRECEDENCE | RE_IDENT_FAIL |
| CC_OVRWRT | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV | MSG_SECTION_NUM | RF_AGILITY_FLAG |
| CLUSTER_ID | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | MSG_TYPE | RF_CODE_LIMIT |
| COLL_COORD | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC_U | MSG_UPDATE_NUM | RF_OPER_MODE |
| COLL_ILAT | ELEVATION_MSL_UM | MSN_NAME | RF_STD_DEV |
| COLL_ILON | ELEVATION_UM | OB_ASSOC_PRIMARY | RF_SUM_W_OBS |
| COLL_PROJECT_ID | ELNOT_CHANGE | OB_ASSOC_SECONDARY | RF_TYPE |
| COLL_SYMBOL_CODE | ELNOT_CONF | OB_TYPE | SCAN |
| COLL_WEIGHT | ELNOT_CONF_ORIGINAL | OBS_AKA_SK | SCAN_STD_DEV |
| CONTACT_QTY | ELNOT_ORIGINAL | OBS_COMM_SITE_SK | SCAN_SUM_W_OBS |
| COORD | ELNOT_RE_IDENT | OBS_CONDITION | SEMI_MAJOR |
| COORD_BASIS | EMITTER_ID | OBS_CONDITION_SECONDARY | SEMI_MINOR |
| COORD_DATETIME | EMITTER_NAME | OBS_DATETIME | SEMI_UM |
| COORD_DATUM | EMITTER_NATO_NAME | OBS_ELINT_PAR_SK | SIG |
| COORD_DERIV | EXTERNAL_ID | OBS_ELNOT_SK | SIG_MODE |
| COORD_DERIV_ACC | EXTERNAL_ID_PREV | OBS_LENGTH | SITE_TYPE |
| COORD_DERIV_ACC_UN | EXTERNAL_RMK_ID | OBS_LENGTH_UM | SOURCE_DIGRAPH |
| COORD_ROA | EXTERNAL_RMK_QTY | OBS_NAME | SOURCE_NAME |
| COORD_ROA_CONF_LVL | GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION | OBS_PAR_SK | SOURCE_TRIGRAPH |
| COORD_ROA_UM | GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION_UM | OBS_REPORT_SK | SYMBOL_CODE |
| CORR_DATETIME | GRAPHIC_AGENCY | OBS_SK | TIE_PROB |
| CORR_OVRWRT | GRAPHIC_CC | OBS_TIE_SK | TIE_TO_ENTITY |
| CORR_OVRWRT | GRAPHIC_ED_DATE | OBS_TIE_STAT_SK | UTM |
| CORR_STEP | GRAPHIC_ED_NUM | OBS_WIDTH | VERIF_FIX_NAME |
| CORR_STEP | GRAPHIC_SCALE | OBS_WIDTH_UM | WAC |
| COVERED_PERCENT | GRAPHIC_SERIES | PERIODICITY | WATERBODY |
| DATETIME_LAST_OBS | GRAPHIC_SHEET | PGRI | |
| DEGREE_INTEREST | ICON_CODE | PIN | |

Table E. Target Attribute Cluster Found in MIDB

| TARGET MIDB | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| ACFT INTERVALOMETER UM | EFFECT_IDX_VALUE_UM | MIN_IMPACT_SPEED | TASKED_UNIT_NAME |
| ACFT MECHANIZATION | ELEVATION | MSNTYPE | TDI |
| ACFT MODE | ELEVATION ACC | MSN_CALLSIGN | TERMINAL IMPACT AZIMUTH |
| ACFT QTY | ELEVATION DERIV ACC | MSN_ID | TERMINAL_IMPACT_ANGLE |
| ACFT_ADD_FACTORS | ELEVATION MSL | MSN_NAME | TERMINAL_IMPACT_SPEED |
| ACFT_INTERVALOMETER | ELEVATION MISL CONFILVE | MSN_PRIMARY | TGT DTL NAME |
| ACFT_TYPE | ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | MSN_PRIMARY_SPECIALTY | TGT LIST STATUS |
| ACTIVITY | ELEVATION_DATUM | MSN_SECONDARY | TGT RESTR |
| AFFILIATION | ELEVATION_DERIV | MSN_SECONDARY_SPECIALT | TGT RESTRIREASON |
| AIR DEF AREA | ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM | MSN_SUCCESS | TGT SUSCEPTIBILITY |
| AKA | ELEVATION_MSL_ACC | NO STRIKE | TGT SYS CODE |
| AKA_TYPE | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV | OB_TYPE | TGT SYS NAME |
| ALERT | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | OBS CONDITION | TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_SK |
| ALLEGIANCE | ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC_U | OBS CONDITION SECONDARY | TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE_SK |
| ALTITUDE_UM | ELEVATION_MSL_UM | OBS LENGTH UM | TGT_DTL_AKA_SK |
| AMOUNT_UM | ELEVATION_UM | OBS WIDTH UM | TGT_DTL_ASSESS_SK |
| AREA EVAL | EMITTER_HEIGHT_UM | OPEN STG UM | TGT_DTL_NAME |
| AREA UM | ENTRY_WIDTH_EVAL | OPEN_STG_UM | TGT_DTL_SK |
| ASSESS DATETIME | ENTRY_WIDTH_UM | OPER_STATUS | TGT_DTL_TIE_SK |
| ASSESS_TYPE | EQP CODE | OPERATION_NAME | TGT_LIST_NAME |
| ASSOC | ERROR PROBICIRCULAR UM | OUTPUT EVAL | TGT_LIST_NUM |
| ASSOC BEGIN DATE | ERROR PROB DEFLECTION | оитрит им | TGT_LIST_ORIGINATOR |
| ASSOC_END_DATE | ERROR PROB DEFLECTION UM | PASSES_AVAIL_QTY | TGT_LIST_SK |
| ATO_ACFT_TYPE | ERROR PROB RANGE | PASSES_QTY | TGT_LIST_STATUS |
| ATTACK ANGLE | ERROR_PLANE | PEN EQ THICKNESS UM | TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_SK |
| ATTACK_ANGLE | ERROR_PROB_CIRCULAR | PERCENT DAMAGED | TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_TIE_SK |
| AZIMUTH | ERROR_PROB_CIRCULAR | PERCENT DESTROYED | TGT_LIST_TYPE |
| AZIMUTH_REF | ERROR_PROB_HIT | PERCENT RECUP | TGT_MSN_SK |
| BLOCK INTRVL UM | ERROR_PROB_NEAR_MISS | PHOTO_DATE | TGT_MSN_TIE_SK |
| CAPACITY EVAL | ERROR_PROB_RANGE_UM | POL_SUBDIV | TGT_OBJ_AKA_SK |
| CAPACITY UM | ERROR_PROB_RANGE_UM | PRESSURE UM | TGT_OBJ_NAME |
| CASE_NUM | ERROR_RANGE_BIAS | PRIORITY TGT | TGT_OBJ_SK |
| CATEGORY_NAME | ERROR_STRESS_LVL | PRIORITY TGT EXTERNAL | TGT_OBJ_TIE_SK |
| CATEGORY_REF | ERROR_SWITCH_SET | PRIORITY TGT PREVIOUS | TGT_RADIUS |
| cc | ERROR_TGT_CLASS | PRIORITY_LIST | TGT_RESTR |
| CHNL QTY EVAL | ERROR_TYPE | PRIORITY_OBJ | TGT_RESTR_REASON |
| CHNL_QTY_EVAL | EVAL | PRIORITY_TASK | TGT_SUSCEPTIBILITY |
| CMD_CNTL_COMM | EXECUTION_DATE | PROB DAMAGE TOTAL | TGT_SYS_ASSESS_SK |
| COLLATERAL DAMAGE | EXECUTION_DAY | PROB_DAMAGE_SORTIE | TGT_SYS_CODE |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Table E. Target Attribute Cluster Found in MIDB (cont)

| TARGET MIDB (continued | 1 | I | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS | EXTERNAL_TGT_SYS_ID | QTY OH EVAL | TGT_SYS_EQP_SK |
| COMBAT STRENGTH | FLOOR SPACE UM | QTY PA EVAL | TGT_SYS_FAC_SK |
| CONDITION | FLOOR_SPACE_EVAL | QTY WA EVAL | TGT_SYS_SK |
| CONDITION AVAIL | FPA | QTY_EVAL | TGT_SYS_TIE_SK |
| COORD | FREQ UM | RADIAL_G_QTY | TGT_SYS_TYPE |
| COORD BASIS | FUZE_ARM_TIME | RADIUS | TGT_SYS_UNIT_SK |
| COORD DATETIME | FUZE_DELAY_TIME | RADIUS UM | THICKNESS_UM |
| COORD DATUM | FUZE_MODE | RECCE RQD | TIE_BOOL |
| COORD DERIV | FUZE_NAME | RECUP INTRVL UM | TIE_FROM_SK |
| COORD DERIV ACC | FUZE_SETTING_ALTITUDE | RECUP_INTRVL | TIE_TO_ENTITY |
| COORD ROA UM | FUZE_SETTING_TIME | RECUP_INTRVL_MAX | TIE_TO_SK |
| COORD_DERIV_ACC_UM | GEODETIC_PROD | RELEASE ALTITUDE | TOT DATETIME |
| COORD_ROA | GEOIDAL MSL SEPARATION UM | RELEASE_ANGLE | TOT DATETIME EST |
| COORD_ROA_CONF_LVL | GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION | RELEASE_MANEUVER | TOT_DATETIME |
| COVERED_PERCENT | GRAPHIC SERIES | RELEASE_VELOCITY | TOT_DATETIME_EST |
| CURRENT_SPEED_UM | GRAPHIC_AGENCY | REQUEST | TRAIT EVAL |
| DAMAGE_CRITERION | GRAPHIC_CC | RMKTYPE | TRAIT EVAL |
| DEPTH_EVAL | GRAPHIC_ED_DATE | ROCK JOINT SPACING UM | TURN BASIN DEPTH UM |
| DEPTH_UM | GRAPHIC_ED_NUM | RWY CUT QTY | TURN BASIN DEPTH UM |
| DESCR_VALUE_UM | GRAPHIC_SCALE | RWY MINICLEAR LENGTH | TURN BASIN DIAMETER UM |
| DESIGN_LOAD_UM | GRAPHIC_SHEET | RWY MINICLEAR WIDTH | TURN_BASIN_DIAMETER |
| DIAMETER_EVAL | GUN_FIRE_RATE | RWY_CUT_CRATERS_QTY | USEABLE LENGTH UM |
| DIAMETER_UM | HARDNESS | RWY_OVERRUN_UM | USEABLE_LENGTH_UM |
| DIGITAL_DATA_RATE_UM | HEIGHT | SCL CODE | UTM |
| DISPNSR ALTITUDE | HEIGHT EVAL | SEMIUM | VEGETATION_HEIGHT_UM |
| DISPNSR PAT DIMENSION | HEIGHT UM | SHAPE | VEHICLE_INTRVL_UM |
| DISPNSR PAT LENGTH | ILAT | SHOULDER CONDITION | VERTICAL CLEARANCE EVAL |
| DISPNSR PAT RADIUS | ILLUMINATION RATE | SHOULDER WIDTH UM | VERTICAL ORIENT |
| DISPNSR PAT TYPE | ILON | SLANT_RANGE | VERTICAL_CLEARANCE_UM |
| DISPNSR PAT WIDTH | JMEM TYPE | SPAN LENGTH UM | WAC |
| DISPNSR SPIN RATE | LENGTH | SPEED STD DEV | WATERBODY |
| DISPNSR_PAT_AZIMUTH | LENGTH EVAL | SPEED_UM | WIDTH |
| DISTANCE_UM | LENGTH UM | STD_SECTION_LENGTH_UM | WIDTH_EVAL |
| DIVE ANGLE AT DISPENSE | LINE WIDTH UM | STRENGTH UM | WIDTH_UM |
| DMPHMPACT ANGLE | LOC EIGHT HOUR | SWELL UM | WPN AZIMUTH AT DISPENSE |
| DMP_ID | LOC FOUR HOUR | SYMBOL_CODE | WPN MULTIPLE |
| DOC_STATUS | LOC_NAME | TASK_ORDER_DTG | WPN NAME |
| DOC_TYPE | MATERIAL DEPTH EVAL | TASK_ORDER_DTG_BEGIN | WPN PAT LENGTH |
| ECHELON | MATERIAL DEPTH UM | TASK_ORDER_DTG_END | WPN PAT WIDTH |
| ECM_TECHNIQUE | MIL_AREA | TASK_ORDER_ID | WPN QTY |
| EFFECT IDX VALUE | MIL_GRID | TASK_ORDER_ORIGINATOR | WPN_CPD |
| EFFECT_IDX_TYPE | MIL_GRID_SYS | TASK_ORDER_TYPE | |

F. DATA TYPE CONFLICTS

We started searching the JCDB using dtSearch and the MIDB target cluster attributes. The attribute definitions and the data type they represented were used as query terms. While evaluating our initial search results we determined that the databases did not have common data types amongst them. Data type specific issues or idiosyncrasies discovered in our evaluation of the two databases include: JCDB does not have any char types; it only has varchar; MIDB has both varchar and char; JCDB only has 3 attributes with float type whereas MIDB has over a hundred; JCDB has multiple attributes of decimal type whereas MIDB has no decimal types; MIDB has multiple attributes of type

tinyint; JCDB has no tinyint; MIDB has 9 smallint types whereas JCDB has over 400; and JCDB has over 100 attributes of serial type whereas MIDB has none. We have provided a list of data type variations in our two databases in Table F below.

Table F. JCDB and MIDB Data Types

| Data Type | MIDB | JCDB |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Varchar | Multiple attributes | Multiple attributes |
| Char | Multiple attributes | No attributes |
| Float | Multiple attributes | 3 attributes |
| Decimal | No attributes | Multiple attributes |
| Serial | No attributes | Multiple attributes |
| Tinyint | Multiple attributes | No attributes |
| Smallint | 9 attributes | Multiple attributes |
| Integer, Numeric | Multiple attributes | Multiple attributes |

As a result, we made some assumptions after several matches were identified. The assumptions are type char in MIDB is equivalent to type varchar in JCDB, since JCDB has no char data types. A float data type in MIDB is most likely equal to a decimal or numeric data type in JCDB. A tinyint data type in MIDB is similar to a smallint data type or possibly an integer data type in JCDB. Since MIDB does not have any serial data types it was assumed that a JCDB serial data type is equivalent to an integer data type in MIDB. We addressed data type conflicts between the two databases by listing the data type sets in Table G as synonyms for each other in our user defined thesaurus. Whenever we conducted a query for an attribute that was datatype char, the dtSearch tool automatically evaluated those attributes that were also of type varchar.

Table G. Equivalent Data Types in Our Search Process

| MIDB | JCDB | |
|----------------|-------------------|--|
| varchar, char | varchar | |
| float, numeric | decimal, numeric | |
| integer | serial, integer | |
| tinyint | smallint, integer | |

After constructing the table of equivalent datatypes the search process continued. Subsequently it was noticed that natural language searches in dtSearch were not finding data ranked by most relevant items. The natural language ranking method used in PL is different than what is used in dtSearch. A sample natural language search for the attribute "aircraft park area" in PL found the attribute, "AIRPORT total hardstand count quantity" and ranked it as number three (Figure 10) whereas the same natural language query in dtSearch ranked the attribute 65th. Figures 10 and 11 compare the results of the natural language search by PL and dtSearch, respectively.

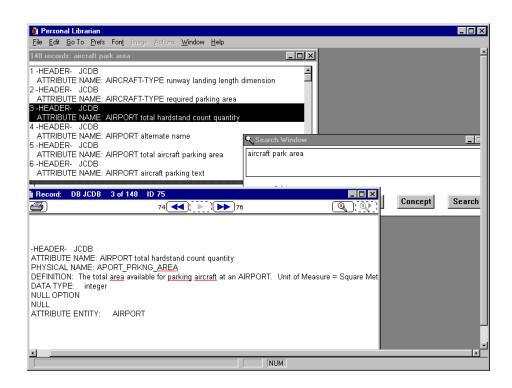


Figure 10. A Natural Language Search for "Aircaft Parking Area" Using PL Ranks the Match # 3.

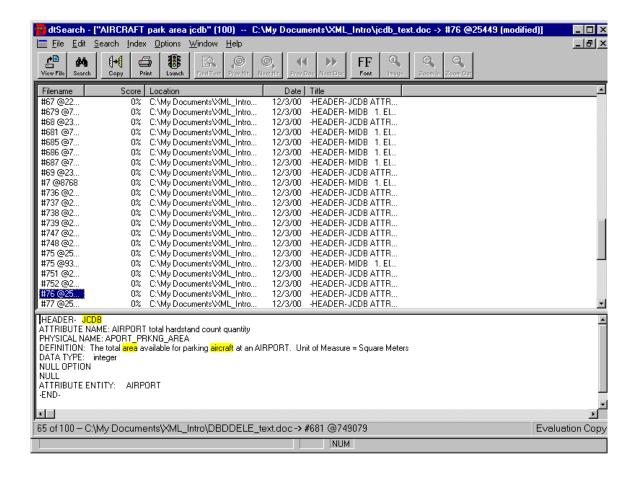


Figure 11. Natural Language Search for "Aircraft Parking Area" in dtSearch Found and Ranked the Match Around 30-50.

As the matching process was continued, it became obvious that no single text search query method was always going to find the best match. Therefore, a strategy of using both search tools for our matching process was adopted. Based on the query results from each tool the best match or matches were selected.

G. OUR PROCESS

Our final search process is outlined in Figure 12 below. The process consists of first collecting the data dictionaries of each of the databases involved. The dictionaries were then formatted into a common format for easier readability. The formatted data dictionaries are loaded into the dtSearch software. After loading we created an initial user thesaurus using the physical naming convention documents and by scanning the

actual attributes to find common acronyms, synonyms and abbreviations. These acronyms, abbreviations and synonyms are incorporated into the user thesaurus. After the thesaurus is created we separated the data dictionaries into cluster areas or BCAs. The clusters were created by conducting keyword searches for specific cluster related terms in dtSearch. For example we created the Target cluster (Table E) by looking for all attributes that included the word target or any one of its related terms in our user defined thesaurus.

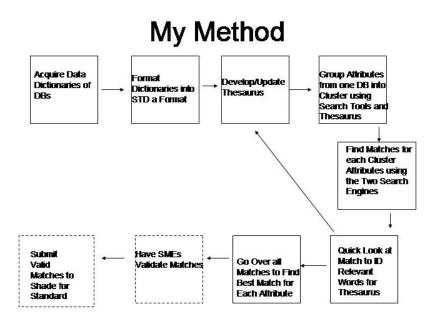


Figure 12. Our Search Process

After creating the clusters we started our matching process. This was done by searching on the attribute definition or key words describing the attribute and data type characteristics. We concentrated on finding matches for one cluster at a time. Each search was started by using PL's natural language search or dtSearch's Boolean logic and natural language search operations. If an immediate match was not found with one search method a second search was conducted using the other method. Each time a good match was found we scanned the attribute definition to see if additional terms could be

added to our user thesaurus to enhance future searches. After all the attributes in one cluster were evaluated we went over the attributes and ranked the matches as being equivalent, similar concept or no similar concept.

Once the thesaurus and data were loaded into the software, the matching process averaged about 12-16 matches per hour. Additional time was spent going over each match and categorizing the results into the three match classifications. The classification process averaged about 12-16 classifications per hour.

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III. RESULTS OF APPLICATION OF OUR CORROLATION PROCESS TO SELECTED DATABASE CORROLATION

A. CORRESPONDING ATTRIBUTE CLASSIFICATIONS

Corresponding attributes in our analysis identify each MIDB attribute as having equivalent attributes, similar concept attributes or no similar concept attributes in the JCDB database. Equivalent attributes will be those attributes with the same definition and minor conflicts in data types or null values. Similar concept attributes shall be those attributes with close definitions, however with significant differences in data types and other data dictionary values. Attributes classified as "no similarity concept" attributes shall be those attributes that have very different definitions as is common in homonyms.

We recommend that attributes classified as "similar concept" and "equivalent attribute" should be sent to domain experts for further evaluation. Care must be taken in evaluating our matches since we are not domain experts. Even though two attributes may have the exact same definitions, there maybe subtle differences that are not specified at the data dictionary level that only a domain expert would know. For example, we have identified the attribute COORD-ROA that is in each database to be equivalent. From JCDB the definition of COORD_ROA is, "The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence." The MIDB definition for COORD_ROA is "Indicates the radius of the circle that the coordinate is contained within as a measure of confidence." To a novice the definitions sound equivalent. However, domain experts for each database would still need to evaluate the recommendation because level of confidence referred to in each definition could imply different values. COORD-ROA in one database could imply the value must be within +/- 5 meters and in the other database could imply the value must be within +/-5Km. Such differences if not carefully evaluated by domain experts could result in missing a target or worst yet hitting friendly forces in the area of the target.

The final group of equivalent attributes we found using our technique is summarized in Table H. Detailed information on the matches can be found in

Appendices A and B. Appendix A has equivalent matches for each cluster area and Appendix B has similar matches.

Table H. MIDB Attributes and Their Equivalent JCDB Attrributes Found Using Our Method

| MIDB attribute | Equivalent JCDB attributes |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| COORD_ROA | COORD_ROA |
| ELEVATION_MSL | ELEVATION_m |
| GRAPHIC _AGENCY | AIR_TRFC_CNTRL_CD |
| GRAPHIC_ED_NUM | MAP_EDITION_ID, PLANOLAY_INDX |
| GRAPHIC SCALE | MAP_SCALE_CD |
| MSG_ORIGIN | MSG_ORGNTR_OBJ_ID |
| ILAT | Lat |
| MIL_GRID_SYS | GRID_SYS_USE_CD |
| OBS_CONDITION | CONDITION, PREOP_STAT_CD, OPER_STATUS |
| EMITTER_ID | HULTEC_NUMBER |
| ALTITUDE | MET_ALTITUDE_DM_m |
| | MSN_CD, NETNODE_PRIM_MSN, |
| MSN_PRIMARY | MSN_SPECIALTY |
| MSN_PRIMARY_SPECIALTY | NETNODE_PRIM_MSN |
| OSUFFIX_REF | OSUFFIX, MIDB_O_SUFFIX |
| ACFT_ADD_FACTORS | ACFT_MODE |
| | ORG_COMBAT_INT_CD, ORG_COMBAT_EFF_CD, |
| COMBAT_EFFECTIVENESS | ORG_CBAT_REDINESS, COMBAT_STRENGTH |
| STRENGTH_MAX | ORG_COMBAT_INT_CD |
| CONDITION | CONDITION |
| ECHELON | ECHELON_CD |
| TGT_SYS_FAC_SK | FAC_SK |
| MSN_ID | PLAN_INDX, PLAN_NAME |

| OB_TYPE | OB_TYPE, batfld_obj_id, EQUIP_CAT_CD |
|-------------------|--|
| PERCENT_DAMAGED | PERCENT_DAMAGED |
| SYMBOL_CODE | SYMBOL_CD, gsd_id, FAC_SYMBOL_ID |
| ACFT_MODE | ACFT_MODE |
| CONDITION_AVAIL | AVAILABILITY_CD, CONDITION |
| DAMAGE_CRITERION | EFFECTS_PERCENT |
| DISPNSR_PAT_WIDTH | MUNTN_PATRN_WDTH |
| | STRGT_LOC_PT_INDX, SUPRTD_TARGET_INDX, |
| DMPI_ID | SUP_TRGT_LOC_INDX, ENEMY_MAT_INDX |
| DMPI_IMPACT_ANGLE | TARGET_BEARING |
| ERROR_PROB_RANGE | WPN_ACCURACY_DIM |
| HARDNESS | FAC_DESIGN |
| OBS_CONDITION | CONDITION |
| EVAL | SOURCE_REL_CD |
| TGT_LIST_SK | CTRGT_ASSC_INDX, FAC_SK |
| TGT_RADIUS | CTRGT_RADIUS_DIM_m |

For this paper, we evaluated three published processes and discussed how we tailored them to fit our database analysis. We grouped our match results into three categories: those that we feel are equivalent, those that are similar and those that do not have a match. Some interesting facts that we discovered during our matching process about the databases are damage assessment data, graphics/map data and operational status of equipment/personnel data were areas with the most equivalent and similar attributes in the two databases. Attributes in these areas should be relatively easy to merge.

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IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In most cases after the search engine provided its results, we had to evaluate whether the results were suitable or not. Most of the time we looked at the definitions, data types, and tables to which the attributes belonged to determine their adequacy. The final decision was a subjective evaluation by the author. If someone has to do this again in the future, the author strongly recommends establishing a criterion for what should or should not be accepted, before automating the process. Such criteria would serve to eliminate variances in the evaluation process due to different perpectives among users or inconsistencies caused by user fatigue. Automating the process would eliminate the subjective human evaluation aspect.

The thesaurus was developed using naming convention and visually scanning actual attributes in the data dictionaries. The lack of domain expertise made it difficult to rule out items that did not belong in the user thesaurus. In the future, it is recommended that a domain expert from each database organization be consulted to review the user-defined thesaurus to rule out obvious mismatches. Likewise, the clusters were formed based on the author's interpretation of common themes for the cluster. It is also recommended that a domain expert be consulted when forming a cluster.

Query expansion is critical since each time a good match is found, additional information from the match is gained and the new information can be used to improve future matches. If an automated process were developed, it would be advisable to process the initial set of matches through a second time due to information gained via query expansion.

Other cluster areas or BCAs that may be easy to merge are Equipment, Material, and Facilities. During our searching and matching process there appeared to be many similarities between the two databases in these areas.

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APPENDIX A. (EQUIVALENT ATTRIBUTES)

Appendix A shows those MIDB attributes that are believed to have equivalent JCDB attributes. The MIDB attribute definition is provided in the first row and the corresponding JCDB attributes follow in the shaded rows.

A. OBSERVATION EQUIVALENT ATTRIBUTES

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|----------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| MIDB | ACFT_ADD_FACTORS | Additional Factors Affecting Aircraft Accuracy. Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracie | CHAR(6) | |
| JCDB | ACFT_MODE | Aircraft mode (sensor used to present information to the weapon delivery computer). Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracies. | varchar(12) | AIRCRAFT-TYPE |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | A measure of the ability of a unit to wage war, expressed as a percentage; reflects an assessment of both the unit's personnel strength and it | | |
| | | current (versus nominal) equipment strength, both in context of the unit's primary mission. For example, a SAM battery with all its people but no equipment has a STRENGTH = 100 but EFFECTIVENESS = 0, since its mission is to fire missles. An infantry unit with all its | | |
| MIDB | COMBAT_EFFECTIVENESS | people but no equipment would have an EFFECTIVENESS > 0. | TINYINT | |
| | | | | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- |
| JCDB | ORG_COMBAT_INT_CD | The code that denotes the combat intensity of an ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | SMALLINT | STATUS |
| | | | | |
| JCDB | ORG COMBAT EFF CD | The code that represents the current combat effectiveness for a specific ORGANIZATION | INTEGER | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| | | | | |
| JCDB | ORG CBAT REDINESS | The code that denotes a commanders assessment of an organization's readiness to perform combat missions. | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| 1000 | ONO_CDIT_NEDITED | are code that denotes a communicate assessment of an organization of educations to perform compute missions. | Sili ILISH (I | 5111105 |
| | | | | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION- |
| JCDB | COMBAT_STRENGTH | The value that represents the percentage of an ENEMY ORGANIZATION's full strength | INTEGER | OPERATIONAL-STATUS |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|-------------------|---|--------------|--|
| MIDB | COMBAT STRENGTH | A measure of the personnel strength of a unit, expressed as a percentage of the estimate of its current strength compared to its established or projected nominal strength. | TINYINT | |
| JCDB | COMBAT_STRENGTH | The value that represents the percentage of an ENEMY ORGANIZATION's full strength | INTEGER | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION- OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| JCDB | ORG_COMBAT_INT_CD | The code that denotes the combat intensity of an ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| MIDB | CONDTION | The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. | CHAR(4) | |
| JCDB | CONDITION | The code that denotes the operational state of an ORGANIZATION. | VARCHAR(4) | ENEMY_MAT_OPL_STAT |
| JCDB | CONDITION | The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | varchar(4) | FACILITY-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| MIDB | COORD_ROA | Indicates the radius of the circle that the coordinate is contained within as a measure of confidence. | FLOAT | |
| JCDB | COORD_ROA | The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | NUMERIC(6,1) | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT- HISTORY |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| MIDB | ECHELON | Organizational level of the unit | CHAR(4) | |
| JCDB | ECHELON_CD | The code that denotes a class to which a unit belongs that is defined as the lowest structural level or point at which organizational control or authority of an ORGANIZATION-TYPE is concentrated | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-TYPE |
| MIDB | TGT_SYS_FAC_SK | The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET SYSTEM FACILITY data. | NUMERIC(14,0) | |
| JCDB | FAC_SK | The unique surrogate key which identifies a specific FACILITY as ENEMY. The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET SYSTEM FACILITY data. Permissible Values: SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | VARCHAR(14) | FACILITY |
| MIDB | MSN ID | | VARCHAR(15) | |
| MIDB | MSN_ID | A unique identifier for the mission. | VARCHAR(15) | |
| JCDB | PLAN_INDX | The unique user generated identifier that represents a scheme for achieving an end over time. (As a minimum, the identifier will contain the Unit Name/Number) for which the plan is being developed. as well as an abbreviated PLAN NAME: DA | 8 INTEGER SERIAL 9 INTEGER | AIR_MISSION_TARGETS ANNEX COMMAND-SI |
| JCDB | PLAN NAME | The user generated name of a PLAN. | VARCHAR(40) | PLAN |
| MIDB | OB_TYPE | Indicates the type of Order-of-Battle to which a unit or equipment belongs. | 4 CHAR (1) | EQP, OBS_REPORT, TGT_SYS_UNIT, UNIT |
| JCDB | OB_TYPE | The code that denotes the service or service affiliation type to which an ORG-TYPE belongs or is operationally responsible as it pertains to the manner of the battle mission it performs. | varchar(1) | ORGANIZATION-TYPE |
| JCDB | batlfld_obj_id | Unique Identifier for a Battlefield Object | 4 INTEGER | Battlefield-Association-Group Battlefield-Association-Group- Columns Battlefield-Object- Definition Filter- DEFINITION: |
| JCDB | EQUIPT_CAT_CD | The code that represents, or denotes, the class of a specific EQUIPMENT-TYPE. It serves as a category discriminator that partitions EQUIPMENT-TYPE into subtypes. | SMALLINT | EQUIPMENT-TYPE |

| | | - | | |
|----------|---------------------|--|---------------|--|
| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
| | | | | • |
| | | | | |
| | | | | EQP_ASSESS, FAC_ASSESS, |
| MIDB | PERCENT DAMAGED | A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a target damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed as a percent. | tinyint, NULL | OBS_REPORT, TGT_SYS_ASSESS FACILITY-OPERATIONAL- |
| JCDB | PERCENT_DAMAGED | A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a FACILITY damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed as a percent. (0-100%) | decimal(5,2) | STATUS |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | EQP_GEODETIC, FAC_GEODETIC, |
| | | | | GEO_GEODETIC, _loc_coord (EQP, |
| | | | | EVENT_LOC, FAC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO CIRCLE, GEO COORDS, |
| | | | | GEO_DONUT, GEO_ELLIPSE, |
| | | | | GEO_FAN, NET_NODE, TGT_DTL, |
| | | A standard scheme for symbol coding enabling the transfer, display and use of symbols and graphics among information systems, as per | varchar(15), | TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT ALT LOC, IND ADDRESS, |
| MIDB | SYMBOL CODE | MIL-STD 2525A, and supported by the element AFFILIATION. | NULL | OBS) |
| JCDB | SYMBOL CD | The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | varchar(15) | TRGT_SYMBOL_CODE |
| | | | | |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD | The applied name for a symbol_instance | varchar(15) | ORG_TYPE_SYMBOL |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD gsd id | The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | varchar(15) | FEAT_SYMBOL_CODE symbol instance |
| JCDB | gsd_id | GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | varchar(15) | symbol_instance |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD | The applied name for a symbol_instance | varchar(15) | ORG_TYPE_SYMBOL |
| JCDB | FAC_SYMBOL_ID | The identifier that represents a FACILITY TYPE symbol | varchar(15) | FACILITY_TYPE |
| | | | | |
| MIDD | ACET MODE | Aircraft mode (sensor used to present information to the weapon delivery computer). Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery | varchar(12), | TOT DEL ABADE WAN |
| MIDB | ACFT MODE | accuracies | NULL | TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN |
| JCDB | ACFT MODE | Aircraft mode (sensor used to present information to the weapon delivery computer). Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracies. | varchar(12) | AIRCRAFT-TYPE |

| | | | ı | |
|----------|---|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
| | | | 3. Definition: | |
| | | | Availability of | |
| | | | the entity | |
| | | | relative to its | |
| | | | condition. | |
| | | | Indicates the | |
| | | | reason the | |
| | | | entity is not | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | fully | |
| MIDB | CONDITION_AVAIL | 2. Attribute Name: CONDITION AVAIL | operational. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| | | | DEFINITION: | |
| | | | The code that | |
| | | | denotes the | |
| | | | current | |
| | | | operational | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) |
| -HEADER- | ELEMENT NAME: Battlefield | | status of an | varchar(4) |
| JCDB | Object Identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: AVAILABILITY_CD | object | varchar(4) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY- | | | |
| | OPERATIONAL-STATUS | | | |
| -HEADER- | condition code ATTRIBUTE | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of | DATA TYPE: | |
| JCDB | NAME: CONDITION | existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-OPERATIONAL- STATUS condition code | | | |
| HEADER- | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific MATERIEL as a representation of the physical manner of | DATA TYPE: | |
| JCDB | CONDITION | being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | EX EX COVER MAN OF | | | |
| -HEADER- | ELEMENT NAME: CONDITION ATTRIBUTE | | DATA TYPE: | |
| JCDB | NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the operational state of an ORGANIZATION. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | DEFINATION. THE COLC that desires the operational state of all ONGANIZATION. | varchar(4) | NOLL OF HON |
| | ORGANIZATION overall | | | |
| -HEADER- | condition code ATTRIBUTE | | DATA TYPE: | |
| JCDB | NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the distribution state of a database record. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DAMAGE_CRITERION 2. Attribute Name: DAMAGE CRITERION | The level of damage to a particular target desired or required to accomplish a mission objective. | 4. Data Type: varchar(12), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_DAMAGE_CRITERION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: EFFECTS_PERCENT | PHYSICAL NAME: EFFECTS_PERCENT | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the percentage of effects required to be achieved on a mission. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: DISPNSR_PAT_WIDTH 2. Attribute Name: DISPNSR PAT WIDTH | Definition: The width of the rectangular cluster weapon pattern in the ground plane perpendicular to the TERMINAL_IMPACT_AZIMUTH (or PATTERN_AZIMUTH). This value is generally represented in feet. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_IN_POS_9999 |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MUNITION pattern width dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: MUNTN_PATRN_WDTH | DEFINITION: The dimension of the linear measurement of the shortest dimension of the dispersal area resultant from the explosion of a specific MUNITION. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DMPI_ID | Definition: A unique identifier for a Desired Mean Point of Impact (DMPI). | 4. Data Type: varchar(30), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_FREE_TEXT_EXP |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| SUPPORTED- TARGET-LOC- PT-REF index | PHYSICAL NAME: STRGT_LOC_PT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific SUPPORTED_TARGET LOCATION-POINT | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | NINGYC AL NAME | | DATA TYPE: integer integer | |
| SUPPORTED- TARGET index | PHYSICAL NAME: SUPRTD_TARGET_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific SUPPORTED_TARGET | serial integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOC_index | PHYSICAL NAME: SUP TRGT LOC INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific SUPPORTED TARGET LOCATION | DATA TYPE: serial integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | PHYSICAL NAME: | DETENTION. The unique identifier that represents a specific SOFFORTED_TARGET EXCENTION | Integer | NOLE OF HON |
| MATERIEL index | ENEMY_MAT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific ENEMY-MATERIEL | integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DMPL_IMPACT_ANGLE 2. Attribute Name: DMPI IMPACT ANGLE | 3. Definition: DMPI Impact Angle (deg), range -90 to 90 degrees, resolution of 1 degree, or 'Don't Care.' The DMPI Impact Angle is the desired angle, relative to horizontal, at which the weapon is to impact the DMPI. An angle of 0 degrees means the weapon is to fly parallel to the ground as it strikes the DMPI, and an angle of 90 degrees means the weapon is to fly straight down onto the DMPI. An angle of -90 degrees means that the weapon is to strike the target from below (e.g., submarine-launched). | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_DEGREES_90_90 |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET bearing | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific SUPPORTED- | DATA TYPE: | |
| angle | TARGET_BEARING | TARGET at a specific LOCATION. Unit of Measure = degrees | numeric(5,2) | NULL OPTION |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|---|
| -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL | 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates referenced to (above or below) Mean Sea Level (MSL) vertical datum. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_MSL_ACC + ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_MSL_UM + GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION + GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION_UM. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from MSL (Mean Sea Level) specified by the FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT elevation category code for a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATERIEL- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from mean sea level, of a specified MATERIEL-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: ERROR_PROB_RANGE 2. Attribute Name: ERROR PROB_RANGE | 3. Definition: The Range Error Probable (REP) is an error associated with the delivery of munitions on a target. It is a value equal to half the distance between two imaginary lines drawn perpendicular to the aircraft approach line which themselves are equidistant from the desired mean point of impact (DMPI), and between which contain 25% of the impact points of independently aimed weapons. Typically indicated in feet or meters in the ground plane (tangential to the ground) or normal plane (perpendicular to the line-of-sight passing through the target). Also see (ERROR_PROB_DEFLECTION (DEP). Together, REP and DEP describe the length and width of a rectangle containing half of the impact points of independently aimed weapons. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_FL_POS_2000 |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: WEAPON-TYPE accuracy dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: WPN_ACCURACY_DIM | DEFINITION: The dimension of the tolerance of error for a specific WEAPON-TYPE. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCDB | 1. Element Name: HARDNESS 2. Attribute Name: HARDNESS | A general assessment of the hardness or physical vulnerability of a target. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_HARDNESS |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_DESIGN | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_DESIGN | DEFINITION: The code that indicates the plan, layout, or arrangement of the FACILITY as it relates to the entity's physical vulnerability | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |

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| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
| Database | Attribute Name | Authoric Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
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| | 1. Element Name: | 3. Definition: The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition which must be considered in | | |
| -HEADER- | OBS CONDITION 2. Attribute | the determination of a course of action. This element has been created to temporarily support USMTF - Operational Status | 4. Data Type: | 5. Permissible Values: |
| MIDB | Name: OBS CONDITION | information. It contains MIDB "CONDITION" values primarily, with some "OPER_STAT" and "ACTIVITY" values as well. | char(4), NULL | CON OBS CONDITION |
| -HEADER- | Tune. Obb Combiner. | monimuoni reonanti massa constitori mates primarily, mit sonte or site sont in the rectificity and so wen | char(1), TYCLL | CONTORNE |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | | | |
| FACILITY- | | | | |
| OPERATIONAL- | | | | |
| STATUS | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of | DATA TYPE: | |
| condition code | CONDITION | existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- | | | | |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | | | |
| MATERIEL- | | | | |
| OPERATIONAL- | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific MATERIEL as a representation of the physical | | |
| STATUS | PHYSICAL NAME: | manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of | DATA TYPE: | |
| condition code | CONDITION | action. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- | | | | |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| CONDITION | CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the operational state of an ORGANIZATION. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- | CONDITION | DEFINITION. The code that denotes the operational state of an Ordanization. | varchar(4) | NOLE OF HON |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: ENEMY- | | | | |
| ORGANIZATION | | | | |
| overall condition | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| code | CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the distribution state of a database record. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
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| | Element Name: | | | |
| THE A DED | PERCENT_DAMAGED 2. | | 4.50.75 | 5.5 . 31.7/1 |
| -HEADER- | Attribute Name: | 3. Definition: A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a target damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed | 4. Data Type: | 5. Permissible Values: |
| MIDB | PERCENT DAMAGED | as a percent. | tinyint, NULL | RUL_PERCENT |
| | ELEMENT NAME: | | | |
| | FACILITY-OPERATIONAL- | | | |
| | STATUS damaged percent | | DATA TYPE: | |
| -HEADER- | quantity ATTRIBUTE NAME: | DEFINITION: A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a FACILITY damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed | decimal(5,2) | TABLES: FACILITY- |
| JCDB | PERCENT_DAMAGED | as a percent. (0-100%) | NOPTIONS:NULL | OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
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| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
| | | | 4. Data Type: | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: EVAL 2. Attribute Name: EVAL | 3. Definition: Reliability/degree of confidence that the analyst has assigned to the data within this record. | char(1), NOT NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_EVAL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- | | | | |
| TARGET source reliability code | PHYSICAL NAME: SOURCE_REL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the reliability factor of the source of identification of a SUPPORTED-TARGET. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: TGT_LIST_SK 2. Attribute Name: Not displayed. | 3. Definition: The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET LIST data. | 4. Data Type: numeric(14,0), NOT NULL | 5. Permissible Values: |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE-TARGET- ASSOCIATION index ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_ASSC_INDX | DEFINITION The specific identifier for a CANDIDATE-TARGET-ASSOCIATION. A DBMS generated key. | DATA TYPE: serial NOPTIONS:NOT NULL | TABLES: CANDIDATE- TARGET-ASSOCIATION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY intelligence key code ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY intelligence key code | DEFINITION: The unique surrogate key which identifies a specific FACILITY as ENEMY. The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET SYSTEM FACILITY data. Permissible Values: SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: FACILITY |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: TGT_RADIUS 2. Attribute Name: TGT RADIUS | 3. Definition: Radius of the smallest circle encompassing 95% of a facility. Radius is the length of a straight line extending from the center of a circle or a sphere to the circumference or surface. The formula used to convert length and width to TGT_RADIUS is as follows: (LENGTH (2.2) + WIDTH (9.7)) / 1852. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_FL_POS |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE-TARGET radius dimension ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_RADIUS_DIM_m | DEFINITION: Radius of the smallest circle encompassing 95% of a CANDIDATE-TARGET. Radius is the length of a straight line extending from the center of a circle or a sphere to the circumference or surface. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: CANDIDATE- TARGET |

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| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: GRAPHIC_AGENCY | Attribute Name: GRAPHIC AGENCY | 3. Definition: Indicates the Agency which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: AIR- ROUTE- SEGMENT bidirectional indicator code | PHYSICAL NAME: AIR_TRFC_CNTRL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the agency providing air traffic services for an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | I. Element Name: GRAPHIC_ED_DATE 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC ED DATE | 3. Definition: The edition date of the map graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(8) | Null in table(s): EQP, EVENT_LOC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO, IND_ADDRESS, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT_ALT_LOC |
| NAME: MAP edition identifier -HEADER- | PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_EDITION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique identifier which indicates the edition of a particular MAP document. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN- OVERLAY identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: GRAPHIC_SCALE | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SCALE | 3. Definition: The scale of the referenced graphic. | 4. Data Type: smallint |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP scale code | PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_SCALE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the MAP to earth dimension scale. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |

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| | 1. Element Name: | | 4.50.55 | |
| EADER- MIDB | EMITTER_ID 2. Attribute Name: EMITTER ID | 3. Definition: Unique identifier of an emitter. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_IN_POS |
| Z. IDEK MIDB | Tame. Emilien | on some dendret of all cliffer. | III, ITOLL | 102_1011_11_1 OD |
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| | ELEMENT NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| -HEADER- | CANDIDATE-TARGET hultec number ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | varchar(13) | |
| JCDB | HULTEC_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The Hull-To-Emitter Correlation (HULTEC) numbering system number for a specific CANDIDATE-TARGET. | NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: CANDIDATE-TARGET |
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| | Element Name: ILAT | | | |
| -HEADER- | 2. Attribute Name: Not | 3. Definition: The geocentric latitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -324,000,000 to 324,000,000, | 4. Data Type: | |
| MIDB | displayed. | representing (90 degrees south to 90 degrees north). | int, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_ILAT |
| -HEADER- | | | | |
| JCDB | | | DATA TYPE: | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: lat | PHYSICAL NAME: lat | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific site or location as specified in the Gazetteer. | numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| NAIVIE, Iat | TH I SICAL NAIVIE: IAI | DEFINITION. The fauture of a specific site of location as specified in the Gazetteer. | numeric(0,0) | NULLOPTION |
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| -HEADER- | Element Name: MIL_GRID_SYS 2. Attribute | | 4. Data Type: | 5. Permissible Values: |
| MIDB | Name: MIL GRID SYS | 3. Definition: Indicates the grid system used in the development of the MIL_GRID coordinates. | char(3), NULL | CON_MIL_GRID_SYS |
| -HEADER- | | | | |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: MAP | | | | |
| grid system use | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| code | GRID_SYS_USE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific MAP document. | smallint | NULL OPTION |

B. TRACK EQUIVALENT ATTRIBUTES

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| MIDB | ALTITUDE | The elevation of the object above the earth's surface | FLOAT | |
| JCDB | MET_ALTITUDE_DM_m | The altitude of an airborne object above ground level which has a specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = Feet. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. | integer | METEOROLOGIC-ALTITUDE |
| -HEADER- MIDB | ELEVATION_MSL 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL | 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates referenced to (above or below) Mean Sea Level (MSL) vertical datum. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_MSL_ACC + ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV + CLEVATION_MSL_DERIV + CLEVATION_MSL_DERIV + CLEVATION_MSL_SEPARATION + GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION + GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION_UM. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from MSL (Mean Sea Level) specified by the FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT elevation category code for a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATERIEL- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from mean sea level, of a specified MATERIEL-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |

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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_AGENCY 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC AGENCY | 3. Definition: Indicates the Agency which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) | Null in table(s): EQP, EVENT_LOC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO, IND_ADDRESS, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT_ALT_LOC |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: AIR- ROUTE- SEGMENT bidirectional indicator code | PHYSICAL NAME: AIR_TRFC_CNTRL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the agency providing air traffic services for an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_ED_NUM | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC ED NUM | 3. Definition: The edition number of the map graphic series. | 4. Data Type: smallint |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP edition identifier -HEADER- | PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_EDITION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique identifier which indicates the edition of a particular MAP document. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN- OVERLAY identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: GRAPHIC_SCALE | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SCALE | 3. Definition: The scale of the referenced graphic. | 4. Data Type: smallint |
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP scale code | PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_SCALE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the MAP to earth dimension scale. | DATA TYPE: smallint |

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| | Element Name: ILAT | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 2. Attribute Name: Not displayed. | 3. Definition: The geocentric latitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -324,000,000 to 324,000,000, representing (90 degrees south to 90 degrees north). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_ILAT |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | |
| NAME: lat | PHYSICAL NAME: lat | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific site or location as specified in the Gazetteer. | numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
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| | | | 3. Definition: | |
| | | | Indicates the grid system | |
| | | | used in the development | |
| | 1 Element News | | of the | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MIL_GRID_SYS | 2. Attribute Name: MIL GRID SYS | MIL_GRID coordinates. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP grid | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| system use code | GRID_SYS_USE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific MAP document. | smallint | NULL OPTION |
| | Element Name: | | | |
| | MSN_PRIMARY 2. Attribute | | 4. Data Type: | |
| -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCDB | Name: MSN PRIMARY | 3. Definition: Indicates the principal type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | char(4), NULL DATA TYPE: | 5. Permissible Values: CON_MSN |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | varchar(4) | |
| NAME: MSN_CD -HEADER- JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: MSN_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the principal mission (MSN) of an ORGANIZATION-TYPE. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| NETWORK- | | | | |
| NODE primary mission | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| amplification text | NETNODE_PRIM_MSN | DEFINITION: The text that describes the principal mission of a NETWORK-NODE. | varchar(254) | NULL OPTION |
| VIII DID VC | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | DATA TYPE: | |
| NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | PHYSICAL NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION-TYPE performs. | varchar(4) varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | DELITATION. The operate type (3) of mission that an OKOMMENTION TITE performs. | · archar(+) | THOSE OF THOSE |

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| | 1. Element Name: | | | |
| -HEADER- | MSN_PRIMARY_SPECIALTY 2. Attribute Name: MSN | | 4 Data Tanan | 5. Permissible Values: |
| MIDB | PRIMARY SPECIALTY | 3. Definition: Indicates the principal specialty type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | Data Type: char(4), NULL | CON MSN SPECIALTY |
| WIIDB | TREMENT SI ECHIETT | 5. Definition: indicates the principal specialty type of mission that are entry is organized and equipped to perform. | char(+), IVOLE | COT-MOT-STEERED I |
| -HEADER- | | | | |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| NETWORK- | | | | |
| NODE primary | | | | |
| mission | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| amplification text | NETNODE_PRIM_MSN | DEFINITION: The text that describes the principal mission of a NETWORK-NODE. | varchar(254) | NULL OPTION |
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| | 1. Element Name: | | | |
| -HEADER- | OSUFFIX_REF 2. Attribute | 3. Definition: Indicates a reference to an OSUFFIX that uniquely identifies a facility or demographic area in conjunction with a | 4. Data Type: | 5. Permissible Values: |
| MIDB -HEADER- | Name: OSUFFIX REF | BE_NUMBER. | char(5), NULL | RUL_FREE_TEXT_EXP |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | DEFINITION: The identifier which denotes the BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY that carries the "O" | | |
| NAME: | | suffix. Uniquely identifies a facility or demographic area in conjunction with a BE_NUMBER. Permissible Values: [A-Z][A-Z] Pos. 1-2. | | |
| FACILITY BEO | DUNGICAL NAME, OCCUPEN | SYSTEM ASSIGNED RECORD_ORIGINATOR. The organization creating the facility or demographic area. DIA installation records | DATA TYPE: | NIII I OPTION |
| suffix identifier -HEADER- | PHYSICAL NAME: OSUFFIX | created prior to IDB generation of OSUFFIX contain DD. [0-9][0-9] Pos. 3-5 A one-up number. ASAS-WRITE-DELETE- | varchar(5) | NULL OPTION |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | DEFINITION: The identifier which denotes the BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET that carries | | |
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| SUPPORTED- | DINCICAL NAME. | the "O" suffix. Uniquely identifies a facility or demographic area in conjunction with a BE_NUMBER. Permissible Values: [A-Z][A-Z] | DATA TYDE | |
| SUPPORTED- TARGET midb O-suffix identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: MIDB O SUFFIX | the "O" suffix. Uniquely identifies a facility or demographic area in conjunction with a BE_NUMBER. Permissible Values: [A-Z][A-Z] Pos. 1-2. SYSTEM ASSIGNED RECORD_ORIGINATOR. The organization creating the facility or demographic area. DIA installation records created prior to IDB generation of OSUFFIX contain DD. [0-9][0-9] Pos. 3-5 A one-up number. | DATA TYPE: varchar(5) | NULL OPTION |

C. TARGET EQUIVALENT ATTRIBUTES:

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|----------------------|---|-------------|---|
| MIDB | ACFT_ADD_FACTORS | Additional Factors Affecting Aircraft Accuracy. Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracie | CHAR(6) | |
| JCDB | ACFT_MODE | Aircraft mode (sensor used to present information to the weapon delivery computer). Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracies. | varchar(12) | AIRCRAFT-TYPE |
| MIDB | COMBAT_EFFECTIVENESS | A measure of the ability of a unit to wage war, expressed as a percentage; reflects an assessment of both the unit's personnel strength and it current (versus nominal) equipment strength, both in context of the unit's primary mission. For example, a SAM battery with all its people but no equipment has a STRENGTH = 100 but EFFECTIVENESS = 0, since its mission is to fire missles. An infantry unit with all its people but no equipment would have an EFFECTIVENESS > 0. | TINYINT | |
| JCDB | ORG_COMBAT_INT_CD | The code that denotes the combat intensity of an ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| JCDB | ORG_COMBAT_EFF_CD | The code that represents the current combat effectiveness for a specific ORGANIZATION | INTEGER | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| JCDB | ORG_CBAT_REDINESS | The code that denotes a commanders assessment of an organization's readiness to perform combat missions. | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| JCDB | COMBAT_STRENGTH | The value that represents the percentage of an ENEMY ORGANIZATION's full strength | INTEGER | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION- OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| MIDB | STRENGTH MAX | When strength is represented as a range, this field indicates the maximum design or inherent strength of the material in the layer. | FLOAT | |
| JCDB | ORG_COMBAT_INT_CD | The code that denotes the combat intensity of an ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| MIDB | COMBAT STRENGTH | A measure of the personnel strength of a unit, expressed as a percentage of the estimate of its current strength compared to its established or projected nominal strength. | TINYINT | |
| JCDB | COMBAT_STRENGTH | The value that represents the percentage of an ENEMY ORGANIZATION's full strength | INTEGER | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION- OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| MIDB | CONDTION | The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. | CHAR(4) | |
| JCDB | CONDITION | The code that denotes the operational state of an ORGANIZATION. | VARCHAR(4) | ENEMY_MAT_OPL_STAT |
| JCDB | CONDITION | The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | varchar(4) | FACILITY-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| MIDB | COORD_ROA | Indicates the radius of the circle that the coordinate is contained within as a measure of confidence. | FLOAT | |
| JCDB | COORD_ROA | The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | NUMERIC(6,1) | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT- HISTORY |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | ECHELON | Organizational level of the unit | CHAR(4) | |
| JCDB | ECHELON_CD | The code that denotes a class to which a unit belongs that is defined as the lowest structural level or point at which organizational control or authority of an ORGANIZATION-TYPE is concentrated | SMALLINT | ORGANIZATION-TYPE |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | TGT_SYS_FAC_SK | The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET SYSTEM FACILITY data. | NUMERIC(14,0) | |
| JCDB | FAC_SK | The unique surrogate key which identifies a specific FACILITY as ENEMY. The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET SYSTEM FACILITY data. Permissible Values: SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | VARCHAR(14) | FACILITY |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | MSN_ID | A unique identifier for the mission. | VARCHAR(15) | |
| JCDB | PLAN_INDX | The unique user generated identifier that represents a scheme for achieving an end over time. (As a minimum, the identifier will contain the Unit Name/Number) for which the plan is being developed. as well as an abbreviated PLAN NAME: DA | 8 INTEGER SERIAL 9 INTEGER | AIR_MISSION_TARGETS ANNEX COMMAND-SI |
| JCDB | PLAN NAME | The user generated name of a PLAN. | VARCHAR(40) | PLAN |

| | | | | EOP, OBS REPORT, |
|------|-----------------|---|----------------------|---|
| MIDB | OB TYPE | Indicates the type of Order-of-Battle to which a unit or equipment belongs. | 4 CHAR (1) | TGT_SYS_UNIT, UNIT |
| | | The code that denotes the service or service affiliation type to which an ORG-TYPE belongs or is operationally responsible as it pertains to | | |
| JCDB | OB_TYPE | the manner of the battle mission it performs. | varchar(1) | ORGANIZATION-TYPE |
| | | | | Battlefield-Association-Group Battlefield-Association-Group- Columns Battlefield-Object- Definition Filter- |
| JCDB | batlfld_obj_id | Unique Identifier for a Battlefield Object | 4 INTEGER | DEFINITION: |
| JCDB | EQUIPT_CAT_CD | The code that represents, or denotes, the class of a specific EQUIPMENT-TYPE. It serves as a category discriminator that partitions EQUIPMENT-TYPE into subtypes. | SMALLINT | EQUIPMENT-TYPE |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | PERCENT DAMAGED | A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a target damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed as a percent. | tinyint, NULL | EQP_ASSESS, FAC_ASSESS, OBS_REPORT, TGT_SYS_ASSESS |
| JCDB | PERCENT_DAMAGED | A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a FACILITY damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed as a percent. (0-100%) | decimal(5,2) | FACILITY-OPERATIONAL- STATUS |
| міов | SYMBOL CODE | A standard scheme for symbol coding enabling the transfer, display and use of symbols and graphics among information systems, as per MIL-STD 2525A, and supported by the element AFFILIATION. | varchar(15), NULL | EQP_GEODETIC, FAC_GEODETIC, GEO_GEODETIC, loc_coord (EQP, EVENT_LOC, FAC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO_CIRCLE, GEO_COORDS, GEO_DONUT, GEO_ELLIPSE, GEO_FAN, NET_NODE, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT_ALT_LOC, IND_ADDRESS, OBS) |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD | The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | varchar(15) | TRGT_SYMBOL_CODE |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD | The applied name for a symbol_instance | varchar(15) | ORG_TYPE_SYMBOL |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD | The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | varchar(15) | FEAT_SYMBOL_CODE |
| JCDB | gsd_id | GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | varchar(15) | symbol_instance |
| JCDB | SYMBOL_CD | The applied name for a symbol_instance | varchar(15) | ORG_TYPE_SYMBOL |
| JCDB | FAC SYMBOL ID | The identifier that represents a FACILITY TYPE symbol | varchar(15) | FACILITY TYPE |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|
| MIDB | ACFT MODE | Aircraft mode (sensor used to present information to the weapon delivery computer). Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracies | varchar(12), NULL | TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN |
| JCDB | ACFT_MODE | Aircraft mode (sensor used to present information to the weapon delivery computer). Applicable only with unguided weapon delivery accuracies. | varchar(12) | AIRCRAFT-TYPE |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: CONDITION_AVAIL 2. Attribute Name: CONDITION AVAIL | Availability of the entity relative to its condition. Indicates the reason the entity is not fully operational. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_CONDITION_AVAIL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: Battlefield Object Identifier ATTRIBUTE NAME: AVAILABILITY_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the current operational status of an object | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY- OPERATIONAL-STATUS condition code ATTRIBUTE NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-OPERATIONAL- STATUS condition code ATTRIBUTE NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific MATERIEL as a representation of the physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: CONDITION ATTRIBUTE NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the operational state of an ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION overall condition code ATTRIBUTE NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the distribution state of a database record. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2 milotist | Amosto Auno | | Dani 1 jpc | Zum zuote Ziitty |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: DAMAGE_CRITERION 2. Attribute Name: DAMAGE CRITERION | Definition: The level of damage to a particular target desired or required to accomplish a mission objective. | 4. Data Type: varchar(12), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_DAMAGE_CRITERION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | NINGGALVANE | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: EFFECTS_PERCENT | PHYSICAL NAME: EFFECTS_PERCENT | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the percentage of effects required to be achieved on a mission. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: DISPNSR_PAT_WIDTH 2. Attribute Name: DISPNSR PAT WIDTH | Definition: The width of the rectangular cluster weapon pattern in the ground plane perpendicular to the TERMINAL_IMPACT_AZIMUTH (or PATTERN_AZIMUTH). This value is generally represented in feet. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_IN_POS_9999 |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MUNITION pattern width dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: MUNTN_PATRN_WDTH | DEFINITION: The dimension of the linear measurement of the shortest dimension of the dispersal area resultant from the explosion of a specific MUNITION. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |

| | | | 1 | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DMPL_ID 2. Attribute Name: DMPI ID | Definition: A unique identifier for a Desired Mean Point of Impact (DMPI). | 4. Data Type: varchar(30), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL FREE TEXT EXP |
| -HEADER- | DMFTID | 3. Definition. A unique identifier for a Desired Mean Form of impact (DMF1). | NULL | KUL_FREE_IEAT_EAF |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | | | |
| SUPPORTED- | | | | |
| TARGET-LOC- | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: | |
| PT-REF index | STRGT_LOC_PT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific SUPPORTED_TARGET LOCATION-POINT | serial | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- | | | D | |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | DATA TYPE: | |
| NAME: | | | integer | |
| SUPPORTED- | PHYSICAL NAME: | | integer serial | |
| TARGET index | SUPRTD_TARGET_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific SUPPORTED_TARGET | integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- | BOTKID_TAKGET_ENDA | DEFECTION. The unique deminer unit represents a specific DOTTONTED_TRIOD! | integer | TOPE OF HOLE |
| JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | | | |
| SUPPORTED- | | | DATA TYPE: | |
| TARGET- | PHYSICAL NAME: | | serial | |
| LOC_index | SUP_TRGT_LOC_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific SUPPORTED_TARGET LOCATION | integer | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | DATA TYPE: | |
| | | | integer | |
| -HEADER- | | | integer | |
| JCDB | | | integer | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | PHYSICAL NAME: | | serial | |
| MATERIEL index | ENEMY_MAT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific ENEMY-MATERIEL | integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| WATEREL HIGEX | ENDIN I _INIA I _INDX | DEFINITION. The unique identifier that represents a specific ENEMIT-WATERIEE | integer | NOLE OF HON |

| | | | | 1 |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DMPI_IMPACT_ANGLE 2. Attribute Name: DMPI IMPACT ANGLE | 3. Definition: DMPI Impact Angle (deg), range -90 to 90 degrees, resolution of 1 degree, or 'Don't Care.' The DMPI Impact Angle is the desired angle, relative to horizontal, at which the weapon is to impact the DMPI. An angle of 0 degrees means the weapon is to fly parallel to the ground as it strikes the DMPI, and an angle of 90 degrees means the weapon is to fly straight down onto the DMPI. An angle of -90 degrees means that the weapon is to strike the target from below (e.g., submarine-launched). | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_DEGREES_90_90 |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET bearing angle | PHYSICAL NAME: TARGET_BEARING | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET at a specific LOCATION. Unit of Measure = degrees | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL | 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates referenced to (above or below) Mean Sea Level (MSL) vertical datum. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_MSL_ACC + ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC UM + ELEVATION_MSL_UM + GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION + GEOIDAL_MSL_SEPARATION_UM. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from MSL (Mean Sea Level) specified by the FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT elevation category code for a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATERIEL- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from mean sea level, of a specified MATERIEL-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ERROR_PROB_RANGE 2. Attribute Name: ERROR PROB RANGE | 3. Definition: The Range Error Probable (REP) is an error associated with the delivery of munitions on a target. It is a value equal to half the distance between two imaginary lines drawn perpendicular to the aircraft approach line which themselves are equidistant from the desired mean point of impact (DMPI), and between which contain 25% of the impact points of independently aimed weapons. Typically indicated in feet or meters in the ground plane (tangential to the ground) or normal plane (perpendicular to the line-of-sight passing through the target). Also see (ERROR_PROB_DEFLECTION (DEP). Together, REP and DEP describe the length and width of a rectangle containing half of the impact points of independently aimed weapons. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_FL_POS_2000 |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: WEAPON-TYPE accuracy dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: WPN_ACCURACY_DIM | DEFINITION: The dimension of the tolerance of error for a specific WEAPON-TYPE. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: HARDNESS 2. Attribute Name: HARDNESS | 3. Definition: A general assessment of the hardness or physical vulnerability of a target. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_HARDNESS |
|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| `-HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_DESIGN PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_DESIGN | DEFINITION: The code that indicates the plan, layout, or arrangement of the FACILITY as it relates to the entity's physical vulnerability | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: OBS CONDITION 2. Attribute | 3. Definition: The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition which must be considered in the determination of a course of action. This element has been created to temporarily support USMTF - Operational Status information. It | 4. Data Type: | 5. Permissible Values: |
| MIDB | Name: OBS CONDITION | contains MIDB "CONDITION" values primarily, with some "OPER_STAT" and "ACTIVITY" values as well. | char(4), NULL | CON_OBS_CONDITION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| FACILITY- OPERATIONAL- | | | | |
| STATUS condition code | PHYSICAL NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: MATERIEL- | | | | |
| OPERATIONAL- STATUS | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating condition of a specific MATERIEL as a representation of the physical manner of | DATA TYPE: | |
| condition code -HEADER- | CONDITION | being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a course of action. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: CONDITION | PHYSICAL NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION. The code that denotes the connectional state of or ODC ANIZATION | DATA TYPE: | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- | CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the operational state of an ORGANIZATION. | varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION | | | | |
| overall condition code | PHYSICAL NAME: CONDITION | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the distribution state of a database record. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| -0040 | COLDITION | DEFENTION. The coast and assisted the distribution state of a damptise record. | · azenar(+) | TOLL OF THOSE |

| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: PERCENT_DAMAGED 2. Attribute Name: PERCENT DAMAGED | Definition: A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a target damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed as a percent. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_PERCENT |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY-OPERATIONAL- STATUS damaged percent quantity ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCENT_DAMAGED | DEFINITION: A subjective evaluation of the fraction of a FACILITY damaged and unusable that is believed to be repairable, expressed as a percent. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: FACILITY- OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| -HEADER- MIDB | EVAL Attribute Name: EVAL | 3. Definition: Reliability/degree of confidence that the analyst has assigned to the data within this record. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NOT NULL | 5. Permissible Values: CON_EVAL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET source reliability code | PHYSICAL NAME: SOURCE_REL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the reliability factor of the source of identification of a SUPPORTED-TARGET. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: TGT_LIST_SK 2. Attribute Name: Not displayed. | 3. Definition: The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET LIST data. | 4. Data Type: numeric(14,0), NOT NULL | 5. Permissible Values: |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE-TARGET- ASSOCIATION index ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_ASSC_INDX | DEFINITION The specific identifier for a CANDIDATE-TARGET-ASSOCIATION. A DBMS generated key. | DATA TYPE: serial NOPTIONS:NOT NULL | TABLES: CANDIDATE- TARGET-ASSOCIATION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY intelligence key code ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_SK | DEFINITION: The unique surrogate key which identifies a specific FACILITY as ENEMY. The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET SYSTEM FACILITY data. Permissible Values: SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: FACILITY |

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: TGT_RADIUS 2. Attribute Name: TGT RADIUS | 3. Definition: Radius of the smallest circle encompassing 95% of a facility. Radius is the length of a straight line extending from the center of a circle or a sphere to the circumference or surface. The formula used to convert length and width to TGT_RADIUS is as follows: (LENGTH (2.2) + WIDTH (9.7)) / 1852. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL | 5. Permissible Values: RUL_NUM_FL_POS |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE-TARGET radius dimension ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_RADIUS_DIM_m | DEFINITION: Radius of the smallest circle encompassing 95% of a CANDIDATE-TARGET. Radius is the length of a straight line extending from the center of a circle or a sphere to the circumference or surface. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: CANDIDATE- TARGET |

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APPENDIX B. (SIMILAR ATTRIBUTES)

A. OBSERVATION SIMILAR ATTRIBUTES

Similar JCDB attributes from the observation cluster are those matches highlighted or shaded in the following tables. MIDB attributes are not highlighted.

| Database | Name | Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|--------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| MIDB | ACCESS | Indicates the access restrictions and/or the condition of the approach to the entity. Restrictions may be natural or seasonal, such as ICE blocked ports, or may be man made such as fences and guards. | VARCHAR (9) | |
| JCDB | RTE_ACCESS_CD | The code which indicates the general level of restriction or obstruction for a specific ROUTE. | SMALLINT | ROUTE |
| MIDB | AFFILIATION | Indicates the assessed threat of the entity. This element supports SYMBOL_CODE, as per MIL-STD 2525A. | char(1) | |
| JCDB | AFFILIATION_CD | The code that denotes the action or intend use, i.e., HOSTILE, FRIENDLY, SUSPECT, of a battlefield object | 3 VARCHAR(1) | ALLEGIANCE FEATURE ORGANIZATION |
| JCDB | ALLEGIANCE | The code that represents the current allegiance of a specific battlefield object. Though there may be some limited duplication(C2 Core 14392) (A) The coded look-up can return the varchar2 value and/or the country | 5 VARCHAR(2) | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION ENEMY-PERSON ENEMY_MATERIEL FACILITY MATERIEL |
| MIDB | ALERT | An observation or a track may be given an alert status. | char(3), NULL | OBS, TRACK |
| JCDB | ORG_AD_WARNG_CD | The code that denotes the current air defense warning alert for a specific ORGANIZATION for a specific ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | smallint | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| JCDB | AIR_ALERT_STAT_CD | The code that denotes the alert status of AIR-ENGAGEMENT assets for an AIR-ENGAGEMENT. | smallint | AIR_ENGAGEMENT |
| MIDB | ALLEGIANCE | The DoD Standard Country Code designator for the country or political entity to which the entity owes its allegiance. | 5 CHAR(3) | |
| JCDB | COUNTRY_CD or CODE | The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | 2 VARCHAR(2) | COUNTRY PERSON |
| JCDB | COUNTRY | The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | 4 VARCHAR(2) | EVENT-LOCATION FACILITY ORG-TYPE- CAPABILITY-NORM ORGANIZATION |
| MIDB | AOU CONTAINMENT | For the given Area of Uncertainty (AOU), what percentage of containment is being achieved. | tinyint, NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object, expressed in units of meters. | integer integer | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ENEMY PERSON POINT | integer | ENEMY-PERSON-POINT |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ACTION-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | EVENT-LOCATION |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | FACILITY-POINT |
| MIDB | AOU LOB ERROR | The standard deviation of the Area of Uncertainty (AOU) Line of Bearing (LOB). | float, NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |

| ICIDID | A CICLID A CIV. OTTV | The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate | 1 | ENERGY TRACK MOTORY |
|--------|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | of a specific item LOCATION. DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% | integer | ENEMY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| vann | AND DEPOSIT OFF | confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()- | le . | DATE WATER A COLUMNIC PARTY. |
| JCDB | VRT_PRECSN_QTY | POINT. | integer | ENEMY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT. | integer integer | FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT FRIENDLY-TRACK- HISTORY |
| JCDB | A COURT A CAY OTTAY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific UNPLANNED-TARGET-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | | SATISFACE TARGET AGAINS |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | Measure = Meters | integer | SUPPORTED-TARGET-LOCATION |
| MIDB | AOU TYPE | The type of Area of Uncertainty (AOU). If the AOU is a Line of Bearing (LOB) then the following fields are filled in: AOU_LOB_ERROR, AZIMUTH, COORD, SEMI_MAJOR, and SEMI_UM. If the type is an Ellipse / Position or a Bearing Box, then the following fields are filled in: AOU_CONTAINMENT, AZIMUTH, COORD, SEMI_MAJOR, SEMI_MINOR and SEMI_UM. | char(3), NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| | | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be | | |
| JCDB | HEADING_TOLERANCE | tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | float | AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT |
| MIDB | ASSESS DATETIME | If the ASSESS_TYPE is Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) this field will contain the Time On Target value. If the ASSESS_TYPE is Strike Assessment (SA) this field will contain the Time On Target or the observation time from the report which last caused a change. | varchar(14), NULL | EQP_ASSESS, FAC_ASSESS, TGT_DTL_ASSESS, TGT_SYS_ASSESS, UNIT_ASSESS, UNIT_STRIKE |
| JCDB | DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second | DOCUMENT |
| JCDB | TIME_ACQUIRED_DTTM | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the time the target was acquired. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second | TARGET-ENGAGEMENT |
| JCDB | TIME_ON_TRGT_DTTM | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the time at which the munition must arrive on the target. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second | TARGET-ENGAGEMENT |
| MIDB | AZIMUTH | The entity's orientation relative to a fixed reference direction. The horizontal angular distance from a fixed reference direction (AZIMUTH_REF) to an object or an object's orientation. This is measured clockwise in degrees. When associated with a fixed orientation for the object, values range from 0-179. When associated with an object's movement or the movement of the content's of the object, values range from 0-359, to indicate the direction of the flow or movement. | float | EQP_FORM, FAC_ANNEX, FAC_FORM, GEO_ELLIPSE, NET_LINK_FORM, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | HEADING_TOLERANCE | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: float | AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT |
| JCDB | FAC_AZIMUTH | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured clockwise from true north to the longest center line of a specific FACILITY. Degrees. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) | FACILITY |
| | | | | EQP_FORM, FAC_ANNEX, FAC_FORM, GEO_ELLIPSE, |
| MIDB | AZIMUTH REF | A fixed reference direction from which to measure AZIMUTH. | 4. Structure: char(3 | NET_LINK_FORM, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | FAC_AZIMUTH | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured clockwise from true north to the longest center line of a specific FACILITY. Degrees. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) | FACILITY |

| | | DEFINITION: The angle specifying the directional alignment of the major (length) axis of a rectangular CANDIDATE-TARGET. Measured clockwise from the line of true north. Unit of Measure = | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| JCDB | CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils | mils | DATA TYPE: smallint | CANDIDATE-TARGET |
| JCDB | FEAT_LOC_ORIENTED | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured clockwise from true North to the FEATURE s defining parameter. (For an instance of FEATURE-LOCATION, the value of this attribute is dependent on the values of FEATURE-LOCATION-category-code and FEATURE-LOCATION-subcategory-code.) The defining parameter is the shortest side of the defining rectangle for a "subcat-code" of ELLIPTICAL-REGION or REGULAR-REGION; or the left side of the sector central angle for a "subcat-code" of FAN-AREA. | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) decimal(5,2) | FEAT_LOC_HISTORY FEATURE-LOCATION |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | BURST STD DEV | The standard deviation of the interval between burst. | 4. Structure: float, NULL | OBS |
| JCDB | BIOFEAT_BURSTT_QTY | DEFINITION: The numeric count of the number of bursts for the specific burst type class being reported for a BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL-FEATURE. | DATA TYPE: smallint | BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL-FEATURE |
| JCDB | NFEAT_BRST_TYP_QTY | DEFINITION: The numeric count of the number of bursts for the specific burst type class being reported for a NUCLEAR-FEATURE. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NUCLEAR-FEATURE |
|) (III) P | G L GE NOM L MYON | | | ong. |
| MIDB | CASE NOTATION | Description: Further specification of a mission. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the basic intended mission. | 4. Structure: varchar(15), NULL | OBS |
| JCDB | ACRFTBASIC_MISSION | for an AIRCRAFT-TYPE. | DATA TYPE: smallint | AIRCRAFT-TYPE |
| JCDB | MISSION_TXT | * DEFINITION: The text that provides MISSION information about a specific PLAN. [This field is designed to contain unstructured information related to Paragraph 2 of a standard Army Operations Plan or Order. May be redundant with other parts of the | * DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | MISSION-COMPONENT |
| JCDB | MSN_CD | * DEFINITION: The code that denotes the principal mission (MSN) of an ORGANIZATION-TYPE. | * DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) | ORG_TYPE_SYMBOL |
| MIDB | СС | 3. Description: Country in which the geographic coordinates reside. | Verify the following: char(2) char(2), NULL | TGT_OBJ, _loc_area (EQP, EVENT_LOC, FAC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO, IND_ADDRESS, NET_NODE, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT_ALT_LOC) |
| JCDB | CODE COUNTRY_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) | COUNTRY PERSON |
| JCDB | COUNTRY COUNTRY | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) varchar(2) varchar(2) varchar(2) | EVENT-LOCATION FACILITY ORG-TYPE- CAPABILITY-NORM ORGANIZATION |
| MIDB | CLUSTER ID | 3. Description: Unique identifier assigned by the Jeep Sunshine Tartlet (JST) to a cluster of intercepts or individual reports and required by the cluster process to identify individual clusters. | 4. Structure: varchar(15), NULL | OBS |
| JCDB | MSG_ORGNTR_OBJ_ID | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents a MESSAGE originator object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | MESSAGE |
| MIDB | COLL COORD | 3. Description: The coordinate of the collector of the observation. | 4. Structure: varchar(21), NULL | OBS |

| JCDB | EVENT-LOCATION-NAME: h a specific EVENT occurred | PHYSICAL DEF: LOC_NAME: DEFINITION: The name of the LOCATION in which | DATA TYPE: varchar(54) | EVENT-LOCATION |
|------|--|--|--|---|
| JCDB | FEATPT_REF_INPUT | DEFINITION: The MAC address of a using system workstation. | DATA TYPE: integer integer | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT- HISTORY |
| JCDB | lat | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific site or location as specified in the Gazetteer. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | gazetteer symbol_instance_point |
| JCDB | loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer. | DATA TYPE: varchar(64) | gazetteer |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | COLL_ILAT Not displayed | 3. Description: The geocentric latitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -324,000,000 to 324,000,000, representing (90 degrees south to 90 degrees north). | 4. Structure: int, NULL | OBS |
| JCDB | CURRENT_LATITUDE | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-POINT ENEMY-TRACK- HISTORY |
| JCDB | EN_MAT_PT_LAT | The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT-HISTORY |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | COLL_ILON | 3. Definition: The geocentric longitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -648,000,000 to 648,000,000 representing (180 degrees west to 180 degrees east). | int, NULL | OBS |
| | LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ACTION-LOCATION according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) | EVENT-LOCATION |
| | | 3. Definition: This is the unique identifier assigned by the | | |
| MIDB | COLL PROJECT ID | Definition: This is the unique identifier assigned by the program creating this record. | 4. Data Type: varchar(30), NULL | OBS |
| JCDB | EVENT_SK | DEFINITION: The numeric code that denotes the intelligence value of an EVENT. SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) | EVENT |
| JCDB | PERCEP_INPUT_ID | DEFINITION: The MAC address of the record creator. The unique input identifier that represents a specific PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: integer | ATTRIBUTE ENTITY: ENEMY-MATERIEL-ASSOCIATION ENEMY-MATERIEL-EVENT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT HISTORY ENEMY-ORGANIZATION ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-EVENT ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-EVENT ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-MATERIEL ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-MATERIEL ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-POINT ENEMY-PERSON |
| JCDB | EORG_INPUT_ID | DEFINITION: The MAC address of the machine creating the record. The unique input identifier that represents a specific ENEMY-ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: integer | ATTRIBUTE ENTITY: ACTION-OBJECTIVE-ORG CANDIDATE-TARGET E_ORG_ADD ENEMY-ORG-POINT-OVERLAY ENEMY-ORGANIZATION ENEMY-PERSON ACTION-OBJECTIVE-ORG CANDIDATE-TARGET E_ORG_ADD ACTION-OBJECTIVE |

| 1 | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: | | 3. Definition: The number of times this contact has been | |
| MIDB | CONTACT_QTY | 2. Attribute Name: CONTACT QTY | reported. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: PERSON- | | DEFINITION: The quantity of a person-type due-in to a feature during the current reporting period of a specific PERSON-TYPE- | |
| | TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING | | FEATURE-HOLDING since the last PERSON-TYPE- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | current due in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_CURRENT_QTY | FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | | | DEFINITION: The current quantity of a materiel-item at a feature | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING | | during the current reporting period of a specific MATERIEL- ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last MATERIEL-ITEM- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATIFEAT_HLDNG_QTY | FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | | | DEFINITION: The quantity of a materiel-item due-in to a feature | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | | within 72 hours of the reporting period of a specific MATERIEL- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING 72 hour due in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_D3_QTY | ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | ELEMENT NAME: PERSON- | | DEFINITION: The quantity of a person-type due-in during the | |
| | TYPE-ORGANIZATION- | | current reporting period of a specific PERSON-TYPE- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | HOLDING person type currently due-in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_CURRENT_QTY | ORGANIZATION-HOLDING since the last PERSON-TYPE- ORGANIZATION-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| TIERDER JEDB | due in quantity | ATTRIBUTE IVIANE. BUEIN_CURRENT_QTT | OKOMINEMION HOLDING. | DATATIL. meger |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | | | 3. Definition: Indicates any of the magnitudes that serve to | |
| MIDB | Element Name: COORD | 2. Attribute Name: COORD | define the position of a point by reference to a fixed figure, system of lines, etc. | 4. Data Type: varchar(21) |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | DEFINITION TO THE PAGE ENGINE OPENA (DE) | |
| | | | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the | |
| | | | installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated | |
| | | | based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record | |
| | | | originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: | |
| | | | UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth | |
| | | | position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. | |
| | | | Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two- character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will | |
| | | | then contain the second character of the system assigned record | |
| | | | originator code. [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second | |
| | | | character of the system assigned record originator code, the one- up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range | |
| HEADED ICED | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE | ATTENDITIES MANGE DE MUMBED | from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, | DATA TVDE |
| -HEADER- JCDB | identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT latitude | | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LAT | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | MATERIEL-POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| | | | | (7,0) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: EVENT- | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ACTION-LOCATION | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | LOCATION longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LON | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER (0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT index | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATLOC_PT_INDX | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT for a specific FEATURE and a specific LOCATION-POINT and to distinguish it from all other FEATURE-LOCATION-POINTs for that FEATURE and that LOCATION-POINT. | DATA TYPE: serial integer |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FPT_COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | Element Name: COORD_DATETIME | Attribute Name: COORD DATETIME | Definition: The date on which a specific coordinate was reported or developed. | 4. Data Type: Verify the following: |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COORD_DATUM | Attribute Name: COORD DATUM | Definition: Datum used in production of this graphic. | 4. Data Type: char(3) |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: Systables TabNAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: tabNAME: DEFINITION: Table name of a table that will be used to retrieve data for the specified Battlefield Object. Table name that will be used to identify the table where the filtering condition in the SQL for retrieving data for the specified Battlefield Object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(18) varchar(18) varchar(18) NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL | TABLES: Battlefield-Association-Group Battlefield- Association-Group-Columns Filter-Condition | -END- |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE-LOCATION minimum altitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT_LOC_MIN_ALT | DEFINITION: The altitude of the lowest point of the specific FEATURE referenced to the vertical DATUM of the World Geodetic System 1984(WGS 84) | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET-LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COORD_ROA_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: COORD ROA CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, coordinate circle of accuracy, has been horizontally positioned to within a specified horizontal accuracy. The coordinate circle of accuracy is defined as a circle with center located at COORD with radius of COORD_ROA. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |

| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT enclosure | | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| -HEADER- JCDB | radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) numeric(6,1) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the | |
| | ORGANIZATION-POINT | | ENEMY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | level of confidence. Unit of Measurement = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) numeric(6,1) |
| | | | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the | |
| HEADED IGDD | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | ATTENDATE NAME GOODS BOA | MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% | DATE TO THE |
| -HEADER- JCDB | POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| | | Tr. d. P. Cd. : I d. d. P. c | | |
| MIDB | COORD ROA | Indicates the radius of the circle that the coordinate is contained within as a measure of confidence. | FLOAT | |
| | | The number of like materiels in the radius of activity specified in the | | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL- |
| JCDB | EQUIP_QTY | COORD_ROA column | INTEGER | POINT-HISTORY |
| | | The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT | | |
| | | coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit | | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL- |
| JCDB | COORD_ROA | of Measure = Meters | NUMERIC(6,1) | POINT-HISTORY |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | 1 Florest Name | | 2 Deficiency The lettered discontinuous delication and | |
| MIDB | Element Name: CORR_DATETIME | 2. Attribute Name: CORR DATETIME | Definition: The date and time when this observation was correlated. | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: Condition | | DEFINITION: Describes the Condition Type as a Time, | (**/,,***************************** |
| -HEADER- JCDB | Туре | ATTRIBUTE NAME: cndtn_typ | Geographical, or general SQL. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: | | 3. Definition: Signifies at what step in the correlation process | |
| MIDB | CORR_STEP | 2. Attribute Name: CORR STEP | the observation was correlated. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the number that will identify, | |
| | | | correlate, and associate data concerning a specific target across | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: | | units and roles. The number consists of an alphanumeric string of six characters. The first two positions are letters while the last | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ENG_TGT_NUM | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_TGT_ID | four are digits. Target numbers are sequenced. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the manner in which | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | EVENT_ASSC_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EVENT_ASSC_CD | EVENTs are related to one another. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) |
| | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the classification of the | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | LINK installation priority code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PRIORITY_CD | relative importance of establishing a NETWORK-LINK. | DATA TYPE: smallint |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ACTASSC_TYP_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACTASSC_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the way one ACTION is related to another. | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ACTAGG_TTT_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME. ACTASSC_TTF_CD | related to another. | DATA 1112. Valctiai(2) |
| | | | | |
| | | | Definition: The fraction of ground area represented on imagery, photomaps, mosaic maps or other geographic | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | presentation systems for a specified area of interest expressed in | |
| MIDB | COVERED_PERCENT | 2. Attribute Name: COVERED PERCENT | percent; or percentage of the target struck by ordnance. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: LAND-GEO- | | | |
| | FEATURE summer tree cover | | DEFINITION: The quantity as a percent of the summer canopy | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | density quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LNDFEAT_SUMER_COV | closure within a delineated area of a FEATURE. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: LAND-GEO- | | DEFINITION: The code that describes the percent of winter | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | FEATURE winter tree cover density quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LNDFEAT_WINTREE_CV | canopy closure within the delineated area of a FEATURE. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| TILADER- JOB | ELEMENT NAME: MISSION- | THE STEET WHITE ENDIENT WHITEE CV | 100/0/ | DATA TYPE: serial integer NOPTIONS:NOT |
| -HEADER- JCDB | AREA identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MISSION AREA INDX | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents a MISSION-AREA. | NULL NOT NULL |
| | | , | The state of the s | |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MISSION- AREA type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_AREA_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes a class of MISSION-AREA. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: DATETIME_LAST_OBS | Attribute Name: DATETIME LAST OBS | Date or datetime of the last observation (OBS). | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MESSAGE receipt date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_RCEIPT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION reporting calendar datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_REPRT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime of the report of a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DEGREE_INTEREST | Attribute Name: DEGREE INTEREST | Definition: U&S command interest held on an site and/or equipment and is a decision factor in determining the frequency of recurring observations. Required whenever a record is established for an electronic site. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT NUM | PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_NUM | DEFINITION: The number which represents the U.S. Army Fire Support System Target Numbering System this entry allows for a method of recording U.S. Target numbers for tactical units. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: CANDIDATE- TARGET fire support target number | PHYSICAL NAME: COMMON_TRGT_NUM | DEFINITION: The number which represents the AFATDS - U.S. Target Numbering System this entry allows for a method of recording U.S. Target numbers for tactical units. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PLAN_COMPONENT index ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-ORGANIZATION- HOLDING amplification text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN_COMP_INDX ATTRIBUTE NAME: HLDNGS_AMP_TXT | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific PLAN_COMPONENT DEFINITION: A text field that adds detail or command requirements to a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-ORGANIZATION-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer integer serial integer integer integer integer integer integer on the properties of |

| | HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER (0001-2144) Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-E,A-2] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position one-up-num position one-up-number specific position of this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| | THE ADER SCOOL | EEE/MENT (VIVIE) I TREET I BE Identifie | ATTRIBOTE WINE. BE_NOMBER | position will contain the first of a four position one up fruit |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET fire support BE number | PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: DELETE_POINTER | 2. Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER | Definition: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION code | PHYSICAL NAME: OBSERV_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not (FALSE). | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DESTINATION_COORD | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION COORD | 3. Definition: An estimated coordinate of the destination of the observation or track. | 4. Data Type: varchar(21), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT accuracy quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer integer |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | PHYSICAL NAME: FPT_COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-POINT precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer |

| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | ORGANIZATION-POINT accuracy | | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the | |
| | SUPPORTED-TARGET- | | estimate of a specific UNPLANNED-TARGET-LOCATION. | |
| HEADER- JCDB | LOCATION accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | | | | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME | ENEMY-PERSON-POINT accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | estimate of a specific ENEMY PERSON POINT |
| TIERBER VODE | TITTED OTE TWINE | Extensi i Extensi i On i accuracy quantity | | commune of a operation in the state of the s |
| | | | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the | |
| THE LEFT TOPE | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EVENT- | A MINISTRAL VIA A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR O | estimate of a specific ACTION-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = | D. A. M. A. M. |
| -HEADER- JCDB | LOCATION accuracy code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY- | | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | POINT accuracy quantity code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | estimate of a specific object-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | 2 D C 12 D C 1 D 2 | |
| HEADED | 1 Flores Norman | | 3. Definition: The date or datetime when an observation or | |
| -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: | 2 Attailers Name DESTINATION DATETIME | track will reach the estimated destination coordinate | 4 Data Torres and a (14) NIII I |
| MIDB | DESTINATION_DATETIME | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION DATETIME | (DESTINATION_COORD). | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
| | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATERIEL- | | | |
| | ITEM-FACILITY-HOLDING | | DEFINITION: The datetime a specific MATERIEL-ITEM- | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime |
| -HEADER- JCDB | actual reporting datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPORT_ACTUAL_DTTM | FACILITY-HOLDING is reported. | year to second |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | DEFINITION: The determined or observed end time for an event | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | PERCEPTION end datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_END_DTTM | which has a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |
| | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | | DEED HELON THE LOCAL CONTROL OF C | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ORG-POINT-OVERLAY application datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EORG_PT_APPL_DT | DEFINITION: The datetime that a specific ENEMY-ORG- POINT location has been applied to a specific OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |
| -HEADER- JCDB | application datetine | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EURG_FT_APPL_DT | POINT location has been applied to a specific OVERLAT. | DATA TTPE: datetime year to second |
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| | | | Definition: A symbol code for the estimated destination of | |
| | 1 | | the observation or track. A standard scheme for symbol coding | |
| | 1 | | enabling the transfer, display and use of symbols and graphics | |
| -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: | | among information systems, as per MIL-STD 2525A, and | |
| MIDB | DESTINATION_SYMBOL_CODE | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION SYMBOL CODE | supported by the element AFFILIATION. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| | | | | |
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| HEADER ICER | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | PHYSICAL NAME: osd id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id -HEADER- JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE- | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id PHYSICAL NAME: SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE- | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION NULL OPTION |

| ##EADER CDB MATERIEL Symbol code ATTRIBUTE NAME: EQUIP_SYMBOL_CD STANDL EQUIP_SYMBOL_CD DATA TYPE: varichar[15] NOPTIONS.1 ##EADER CDB SYMBOL code ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL_CD DATA TYPE: varichar[15] NOPTIONS.1 ##EADER CDB SYMBOL code ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL_CD DATA TYPE: varichar[15] NOPTIONS.1 ##EADER CDB SYMBOL code ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL_CD DATA TYPE: varichar[15] NOPTIONS.1 ##EADER CDB SYMBOL code ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL code DATA TYPE: varichar[15] NOPTIONS.1 ##EADER CDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DURATION DURATION DATA TYPE: integer or event. This value is percently reported in minutes. ##EADER CDB STATURE means DURATION DEPARTMENT of reported. DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS NULl or remains in effect. Until of Measure - Seconds in expected to remains in effect. Until of Measure - Seconds in expected to remains in effect. Until of Measure - Seconds in expected to when the noise of demandian masked the observer. DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS NULl or supported by ##EEVATION DEPARTMENT OF THE ASSETTION DEPARTMENT OF THE | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| #HEADER JOHN SYMBOL CO SYMBOL Duration of intercept or event. This value is permetally reported in minutes. #HEADER JOHN JOHN TO DURATION #HEADER JOHN JOHN TO DURATION #HEADER JOHN JOHN TO DURATION #HEADER JOHN JOHN TO JOHN JOHN JOHN JOHN JOHN JOHN JOHN JOH | -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL symbol code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EQUIP_SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the symbol that represents an ENEMY-MATERIEL | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER ATTRIBUTE NAME: PRIVISCAL NAME: BIOFLATE Remain of delivery code delivery code BIOFLATE EXPTD DUR Termini in effect. Guide of Measure Score of September 1, 1 and 1, 2 and 1, 2 and 1, 2 and 1, 3 | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL_CD | | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER ATTRIBUTE NAME: PRIVISCAL NAME: BIOFLATE Remain of delivery code delivery code BIOFLATE EXPTD DUR Termini in effect. Guide of Measure Score of September 1, 1 and 1, 2 and 1, 2 and 1, 2 and 1, 3 | | | | | |
| HEADER JCDB ATRIBUTE NAME. PRIVICAL NAME: BIOTLOCKAL- FEATURE means BIOTLOCKAL- BIOTLOCKAL- FEATURE means BIOTLOCKAL- | | ' | | | |
| ATTRBUTE NAME: BIOLOGICAL FEATURE means of oldoway cone HEADER - COB ELEMENT NAME: BIOLOGICAL FEBTURO. The duration that an observed, or reported, to remain at effect. Unit of Measure Seconds ELEMENT NAME: BIOLOGICAL FEBTURO. The duration from the time that a flash was believed to when the time that a flash was believed to when the time that a flash was believed to when the time of detonation treached the observer. DATA TYPE: integer NULL OPTION NULL | | | 2. Attribute Name: DURATION | | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| HEADER JCDB ELEMENT NAME: NUCLEAR-FEATURE flash to bung time ATTRIBUTE NAME: NFEAT_FLASH_BANG ATTRIBUTE NA | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BIOLOGICAL- CHEMICAL- FEATURE means | | BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL-FEATURE hazard is expected to | DATA TVDE, integra | MILL OPTION |
| ### ATTRIBUTE NAME: NEAT_FLASH_BANG observed to when the noise of detonation reached the observer. ### DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL ### Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION ACC = BLEVATION ACC = BLEVATION DERIV = ELEVATION DERIV = ELEVATION DERIV ACC = ELEVATION DERIV = ELEVATION properties to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. #### DEBT | of delivery code | BIOFEAT_EXPTD_DUR | remain in effect. Unit of Measure = Seconds | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS, 8-4. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_PUM + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NFEAT_FLASH_BANG | | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| The altitude of an airborne object above ground level which has a specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = Feet. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. The elevation from mean sea level, of a specified MATERIEL-POINT applies to fixed objects. The elevation from mean sea level, of a specified MATERIEL-POINT POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS, &A. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_LOW. -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED. | MIDE | EL EVATION | referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + | FIGHT | |
| Specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = Peet. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. INTEGER MATERIEL-POINT INTEGER MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT POINT-HISTORY 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACT + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_LM HEADER- MIDB LEVATION 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION ELEVATION - ELEVATION_UM. 4. Data Type: float, NULL HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- | MIDB | ELEVATION | ELEVATION_UM | FLOAT | |
| JCDB ELEVATION_m POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters 2 INTEGER POINT-HISTORY 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_UM. 4. Data Type: float, NULL -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- SUPPORTED- | JCDB | ALTITUDE_ft | specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = Feet. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. | INTEGER | |
| coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS, 84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM HELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_DUM. 4. Data Type: float, NULL -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- SUPPORTED- | JCDB | ELEVATION_m | | 2 INTEGER | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- | | | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION | coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DATUM + ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| LOCATION DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified minimum elevation TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters DATA TYPE: integer NULL OPTION | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION minimum elevation | | SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the | | |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: WEAPON-TYPE elevation minimum angle | PHYSICAL NAME: WPN_MIN_ELVAT_ANG | DEFINITION: The angle from the horizontal centerline of a vertically steerable WEAPON-TYPE to the most extreme downward position it can be physically rotated without moving its base of support. | DATA TYPE: decimal(6,5) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from the level specified by the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT elevation category code for a specific FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_ACC | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION ACC | Definition: Linear Error (at ELEVATION_CONF_LVL assurance) of the value in the ELEVATION field. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT vertical precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- MIDB | I. Element Name: ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, ELEVATION linear accuracy, has been vertically positioned to within a specified vertical accuracy. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY-POINT vertical precision code | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_OTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the precision for specifying the elevation of an object along a normal to horizontal plane. This code measures the accuracy of its FACILITY-POINT location in the "2" dimension. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- | | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for | | |
| POINT vertical precision quantity -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_DATUM | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION DATUM | Definition: The vertical datum of the ellipsoid to which the ELEVATION value is referenced. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) refrenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION DERIV ACC | 3. Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION- POINT vertical precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an item POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL ACC | Definition: Linear Error (at ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL assurance) of the value in the ELEVATION_MSL field. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT vertical precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, ELEVATION_MSL linear accuracy, has been vertically positioned to within a specified vertical accuracy. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL DERIV ACC | Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
|--|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| WEADED. | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_UM | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL UM | Definition: Unit of measure for ELEVATION_MSL field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION- POINT elevation | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The elevation from MSL (Mean Sea Level) specified by the FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT elevation category code for a | | |
| dimension | ELEVATION_m | specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: LAND- GEO-FEATURE tree canopy height | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The tree canopy height dimension of a specific | | |
| dimension | LNDFEAT_CANOPY_HT | LAND-GEO-FEATURE. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_UM | Attribute Name: ELEVATION UM | 3. Definition: Unit of measure for ELEVATION field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
|---|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION- POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from the level specified by the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT elevation category code for a specific FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL DERIV ACC | Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| | | | Definition: The primary five character Electronic Intelligence ELINT notation established by NSA for non-communications electronic emissions. Used to preserve original | |

| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET fire support BE number | PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) | NULL OPTION |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: ELNOT_RE_IDENT | 2. Attribute Name: ELNOT RE IDENT | Definition: The primary five character Electronic Intelligence ELINT notation established by NSA for non-communications electronic emissions. Used to preserve original signal identification in case of modification by subsequent processing. | 4. Data Type: char(5), NULL |
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED-TARGET fire support BE number | PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) |
| -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the Agency which produced the | |
| MIDB | GRAPHIC_AGENCY | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC AGENCY | graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: AIR- ROUTE- SEGMENT bidirectional indicator code | PHYSICAL NAME: AIR_TRPC_CNTRL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the agency providing air traffic services for an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN- OVERLAY identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |
|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| identifici | ILANOLAT_INDA | provides I Law graphics. | DATATILE. SCHOOL | NOLLOTTON |
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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_CC | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC CC | 3. Definition: Indicates the code of country which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: char(2) |
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: COUNTRY code | PHYSICAL NAME: CODE COUNTRY_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: subject OVERLAY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OVERLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an overlay | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY- ASSOCIATION relationship type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OLAY_ASSC_REL | DEFINITION: The code which denotes the way in which a subject OVERLAY is associated with a object OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | | |
| MIDB | GRAPHIC_ED_DATE | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC ED DATE | 3. Definition: The edition date of the map graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(8) |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: MAP edition identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_EDITION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique identifier which indicates the edition of a particular MAP document. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: PLAN- OVERLAY | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which | | |
| identifier | PLANOLAY_INDX | provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: Effective Datetime | PHYSICAL NAME: effct_dttm | DEFINITION: Date and time of last update. Datetime that a specific definition was last modified. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to second | NULL OPTION |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | Definition: The sheet number of the graphic for which this | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_SHEET | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SHEET | designation is appropriate, or the organization producing the chart may be entered in these positions. Sheet numbers for the JOG series are entered as follows: NI 15-04. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEPTION identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PERCEP_REF_INDX ELEMENT NAME: PLAN- | DEFINITION: The number which denotes a specific PERCEPTION. A serial index. | DATA TYPE: integer int | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | OVERLAY identifier ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_INDX | provides PLAN graphics. DEFINITION: The unique identifier for a specific DOCUMENT | DATA TYPE: serial NOPTIONS:NOT NULL DATA TYPE: serial integer integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MAP series identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP_SERIES_ID | DEFINITION: The sequential identifier that represents a collection of plane surface representations of the earth's surface. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: MSG_DTG | 2. Attribute Name: MSG DTG | 3. Definition: The date time group of the message containing this observation. | 4. Data Type: char(12), NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION reporting calendar datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_REPRT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime of the report of a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION end datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_END_DTTM | DEFINITION: The determined or observed end time for an event which has a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NUCLEAR-FEATURE event time | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NFEAT_EVNT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The effective time of a reported NUCLEAR- FEATURE. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MESSAGE receipt date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_RCEIPT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |

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| | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | | | |
| | ITEM-ORGANIZATION- HOLDING actual reporting | | DEFINITION: The datetime a specific MATERIEL-ITEM- | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime |
| -HEADER- JCDB | datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPORT_ACTUAL_DTTM | ORGANIZATION-HOLDING is reported. | year to second NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | | | D. W. WIND |
| HEADER- JCDB | ITEM-FACILITY-HOLDING actual reporting datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPORT_ACTUAL_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime a specific MATERIEL-ITEM- FACILITY-HOLDING is reported. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HE A DED | 1 El N | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MSG_PRECEDENCE | 2. Attribute Name: MSG PRECEDENCE | Definition: Indicates the comunication's handling precedence assigned to the message. | 4. Data Type: char(2), NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the report class of a specific | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint |
| -HEADER- JCDB | SUP_REPRT_CAT_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUP_REPRT_CAT_CD | SUPPLY status. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | 3. Definition: The update number of the message containing | |
| MIDB | MSG_UPDATE_NUM | 2. Attribute Name: MSG UPDATE NUM | this observation. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| HEADED ICDD | ELEMENT NAME: | ATTENDATE NAME, CHILD DEDDT, CAT, CID | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the report class of a specific | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint |
| -HEADER- JCDB | SUP_REPRT_CAT_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUP_REPRT_CAT_CD | SUPPLY status. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | Definition: The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of OBSERVATION | |
| MIDB | OBS_COMM_SITE_SK | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | COMMUNICATION SITE data. | 4. Data Type: numeric(14,0), NOT NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | DEFINITION: The unique surrogate key which identifies a | |
| | | | specific FACILITY as ENEMY. The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of TARGET | |
| | | | SYSTEM FACILITY data. Permissible Values: SYSTEM | |
| | | | GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The | |
| | | | database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY | | worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up- number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | intelligence key code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_SK | key. | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY- ASSOCIATION subject master key | ATTRIBUTE NAME: A_FAC_MASTER_KEY | DEFINITION: The primary master key assigned to a specific FACILITY. (Used by intelligence systems) | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY | | DEFINITION: The ASAS assigned unique identifier for a specific | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) varchar(14) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | MASTER KEY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_MASTER_KEY | FACILITY | varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| HEADED ICED | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | ATTENDITIES NAME, EQUID MACTED IZEV | DEFINITION: The ASAS provided master intelligence key for an | DATA TVDE: www.h.w/14) NODTIONS AILU I |
| -HEADER- JCDB | MATERIEL MASTER KEY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EQUIP_MASTER_KEY | ENEMY-MATERIEL | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL ewquipment surrogate | | DEFINITION: A unique ASAS-assigned surrogate key which | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | key | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EQP_SK | uniquely identifies ENEMY-MATERIEL equipment | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | SUBJECT_ENEMY-MATERIEL master key | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SBEQUIP MASTER KEY | DEFINITION: The ASAS assigned unique identifier for a specific ENEMY MATERIEL | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: OBS_DATETIME | 2. Attribute Name: OBS DATETIME | Definition: The date and time when the activity was observed. | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
|------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION start datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_STRT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The determined or observed start time for an event which has a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION reporting calendar datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_REPRT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime of the report of a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NUCLEAR- FEATURE event time | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NFEAT_EVNT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The effective time of a reported NUCLEAR-FEATURE. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MESSAGE receipt date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_RCEIPT_DTTM | DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-ORGANIZATION- HOLDING actual reporting datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPORT ACTUAL DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime a specific MATERIEL-ITEM- ORGANIZATION-HOLDING is reported. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: OBS_ELNOT_SK | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | Definition: The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of OBSERVATION ELINT NOTATION data. | 4. Data Type: numeric(14,0), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET fire support BE number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT BE NUMBER | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: OBS_LENGTH | 2. Attribute Name: OBS LENGTH | 3. Definition: The length of the observed item. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NUCLEAR- FEATURE flash to bang time | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NFEAT_FLASH_BANG | DEFINITION: The duration from the time that a flash was observed to when the noise of detonation reached the observer. | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE- TARGET vicinity duration quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_VCNTY_DUR | DEFINITION: The quantity that a specific CANDIDATE- TARGET is expected to remain in the region of its observed or detected location. Unit of Measure = Seconds | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL- FEATURE means of delivery code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BIOFEAT_EXPTD_DUR | DEFINITION: The duration that an observed, or reported, BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL-FEATURE hazard is expected to remain in effect. Unit of Measure = Seconds | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL- FEATURE expected duration quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BIOFEAT_BURSTT_QTY | DEFINITION: The numeric count of the number of bursts for the specific burst type class being reported for a BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL-FEATURE. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |

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| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: OBS_NAME | 2. Attribute Name: OBS NAME | 3. Definition: The name of the entity or activity being observed. | 4. Data Type: varchar(54), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: Number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_ORG_PT_ORG_INPUT | DEFINITION: This is a role name for the ORG_ID of the Organization that is reporting the location of a subordinate unit. | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| HEADER IGDR | ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT | ATTENDITE NAME E ODG DE ODG DIDLE | DEFINITION: This is the role name for the ORG_ID of the | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | organization input identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_ORG_PT_ORG_INPUT | organization that is reporting the location of a subordinate unit. | NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | Definition: The surrogate key, established at row creation time, uniquely identifies each row of OBSERVATION REPORT | |
| MIDB | OBS_REPORT_SK | 2. Attribute Name: Not displayed. | data. | 4. Data Type: numeric(14,0), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MESSAGE format type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_FORMAT_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the formatting structure used for a specific MESSAGE. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | a. D. C. ivi. | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: OBS WIDTH | 2. Attribute Name: OBS WIDTH | Definition: The width of the observed item. Width is the measurement of the extent of an object along its least dimension, or from side to side. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| MDB | _ | 2. Automot Auto. | DEFINITION: The maximum width dimension of the outer most | 1. 2 dtd 1 jpb. 170dt, 17022 |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: BRIDGE remarks text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BRIJ_MAX_OTR_WDT_m | portion of the BRIDGE measured perpendicular to the center line. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | Definition: Frequency for observation and reporting on a site or equipment in terms of the total number of days (interval) | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | lapsed between observations. This interval between observations is related to the DEGREE INTEREST data element for each site | |
| MIDB | PERIODICITY | 2. Attribute Name: PERIODICITY | or equipment. | 4. Data Type: smallint, NULL |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| BIOLOGICAL- CHEMICAL- | | DEFINITION: The duration that an observed, or reported, | | |
| FEATURE means of delivery code | PHYSICAL NAME: BIOFEAT_EXPTD_DUR | BIOLOGICAL-CHEMICAL-FEATURE hazard is expected to remain in effect. Unit of Measure = Seconds | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: PGRI | Attribute Name: PGRI | Definition: Pulse group repetition interval. The time from the leading edge of one group of radar pulses to the next group of pulses. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
|---|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE range minimum dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: RNG_MIN_DIM_m | DEFINITION: The dimension of the smallest distance at which a SENSOR-TYPE can perform its function. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE range maximum dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: RNG_MAX_DIM_m | DEFINITION: The dimension of the largest distance at which a SENSOR-type can perform its function. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE accuracy dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCRCY_DIM_ft | DEFINITION: The dimension of the error of distance of the position of an object detected by a SENSOR-TYPE. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: POLARIZATION | 2. Attribute Name: POLARIZATION | Definition: The polarization of an electromagnetic wave is described by the geometric figure traced by the electric field vector as the wave travels through space. The polarization of the radio wave will be referenced to the direction of propagation. | 4. Data Type: char(5), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- LINK polarization code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETLNK_POLARIZ_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the polarization of a specific NETWORK-LINK. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: PRI_ACTIVITY_CODE | 2. Attribute Name: PRI ACTIVITY CODE | Definition: The modulation characteristic of the intercepted signal. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK-LINK modulation type code | PHYSICAL NAME: MODULATN_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the scheme used to encode information on a NETWORK-LINK. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CHANNEL modulation type code | PHYSICAL NAME: MODULATN_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the scheme used to encode information on a NETWORK-LINK. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: COMMAND- SIGNAL- COMPONENT text | PHYSICAL NAME: COMMAND_SIGNAL_TXT | DEFINITION: The text that provides Command and Signal information about a specific plan. [This text field is designed to contain unstructured information related to Paragraph 5 of a standard Army Operations Plan or Order.] | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: PRI_TYPE | 2. Attribute Name: PRI TYPE | Definition: A description of the format used for the Pulse Repetition Interval modulation type. | 4. Data Type: char(2), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK-RADIO planning range dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETRAD_PLAN_RNG_km | DEFINITION: The design specified transmission distance which is associated with a specific NETWORK-RADIO. | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: RF_AGILITY_FLAG | Attribute Name: RF AGILITY FLAG | Definition: Indicates whether the emitter is exibiting radio frequency agility. Examples are spread spectrum, direct sequence or frequency hopping. (Y)es, the radar capable of changing frequencies during transmission. (N)o, the radar is not capable of changing frequencies during transmission. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
|------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- RADIO modulation type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MODULATN_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The name of the method that a NETWORK-RADIO alters the characteristics of a signal. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| VIELDED VODD | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the information exchange | D. T. WIND |
| -HEADER- JCDB | CHANNEL directional code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NTWK_DIRCTN_CD | method of a specific NETWORK-CHANNEL. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- | 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the lower limit frequency code, followed by a hyphen, followed by the upper limit frequency | |
| MIDB | RF_CODE_LIMIT | 2. Attribute Name: RF CODE LIMIT | code, e.g., A421B-C198T. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- RADIO frequency band code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETRAD_FREQ_BAND | DEFINITION: The single or the lower-range frequency band for which a NETWORK-RADIO is designed for use. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE frequency upper limit rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT | DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE frequency lower limit rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FQY_LOW_LIM_RT | DEFINITION: The rate of the smallest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: RF_OPER_MODE | 2. Attribute Name: RF OPER MODE | Definition: The identification assigned to distinguish between those emitters which are operating on a fixed frequency and those which exhibit changing frequency operation. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- RADIO modulation type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MODULATN_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The name of the method that a NETWORK- RADIO alters the characteristics of a signal. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- RADIO channel quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETRAD_CHAN_QTY_ea | DEFINITION: The number of transmission facilities with a defined bandwidth associated with a NETWORK-RADIO. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- CHANNEL serial count quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NTWK_CHN_COUNT | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents the sequential number of a specific equivalent NETWORK-CHANNEL(s). | DATA TYPE: numeric NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK transport media type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NTWRK_TRNSPRT_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of communications media for a specific NETWORK. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for a specific NETWORK | DATA TYPE: integer serial integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK communication medium category code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETCOM_MEDIUM_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents a class of communication medium used to implement a specific NETWORK. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |

| -HEADER- | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| MIDB | 1. Element Name: RF_TYPE | 2. Attribute Name: RF TYPE | 3. Definition: Describes the characteristics of the frequency. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- RADIO modulation type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MODULATN_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The name of the method that a NETWORK-RADIO alters the characteristics of a signal. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: AIR CONTROL FEATURE transition altitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCND_COMM_FREQ | DEFINITION | The alternate frequency allowing communications with an air traffic service within an AIR_CONTROL_FEAT |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: AIR CONTROL FEATURE deconfliction code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: A_CFEAT_COMM_FREQ | DEFINITION: The primary frequency allowing communications with an air traffic service within an AIR_CONTROL_FEAT | DATA TYPE: varchar(8) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADED MIDD | 1 Florest Name (GAN) | 2 Augher News GGAN | Definition: For a scanning radar, the amount of time it takes the radar to complete one scanning pattern. Normally measured in seconds for a mechanical scanning radar and in | 4 Day Taran Gur Nilli |
| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: SCAN | 2. Attribute Name: SCAN | microseconds for an electronically scanned radar. DEFINITION: The dimension of the smallest distance at which a | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE range minimum dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: RNG_MIN_DIM_m | SENSOR-TYPE can perform its function. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE range maximum dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: RNG_MAX_DIM_m | DEFINITION: The dimension of the largest distance at which a SENSOR-type can perform its function. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE frequency upper limit rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT | DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE frequency lower limit rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FQY_LOW_LIM_RT | DEFINITION: The rate of the smallest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: SIG | 2. Attribute Name: SIG | Definition: The origin of an acoustic signal. This is plain language designators for source codes. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| | | | | DATA TYPE: integer serial integer integer integer |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for a specific NETWORK | NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | raciante | ATTABOTE NAME, RETWOKA_INDA | DELITITION. The unique identifier for a specific NET WORK | NOT NOTE NOT NOTE NOT NOT NOT |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: SIG MODE | Attribute Name: SIG MODE | Definition: Type of modulation required for transmitting a specific / particular signal. | 4. Data Type: char(2) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK modulation type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MODULATN_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code the denotes the modulation type for a NETWORK. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: SOURCE_DIGRAPH | 2. Attribute Name: SOURCE DIGRAPH | Definition: Two character code indicating the source or provider of the information. | 4. Data Type: char(2), NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION source qualifier code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_SRC_QUAL_CD | DEFINITION: The code which denotes the general intra-TOC source of a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: SOURCE_TRIGRAPH | 2. Attribute Name: SOURCE TRIGRAPH | 3. Definition: Source of the emitter, three letter designator for this source. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK- CHANNEL serial count quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NTWK_CHN_COUNT | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents the sequential number of a specific equivalent NETWORK-CHANNEL(s). | DATA TYPE: numeric NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: NETWORK | | | DATA TYPE: integer serial integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT |
| -HEADER- JCDB | identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for a specific NETWORK | NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ILAT | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | 3. Definition: The geocentric latitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -324,000,000 to 324,000,000, representing (90 degrees south to 90 degrees north). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL- POINT latitude | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT | | |
| coordinate | PHYSICAL NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LAT | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT latitude coordinate | PHYSICAL NAME: CURRENT_LATITUDE | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION- POINT latitude coordinate | PHYSICAL NAME: TGRT PT LAT | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific SUPPORTED-D-TARGET-LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| ATTRIBUTE | DIIVCICAL NAME, lot | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific site or location as specified | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| NAME: lat | PHYSICAL NAME: lat | in the Gazetteer. | DATATTPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: EVENT- LOCATION | | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ACTION-LOCATION | | |
| latitude coordinate | PHYSICAL NAME: LAT | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | 3. Definition: Reciprocal of the time a target is illuminated | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | by an active sensor during one scan period. For a continuous wave radar, the rate at which the radar beam returns to a | |
| MIDB | ILLUMINATION_RATE | 2. Attribute Name: ILLUMINATION RATE | previously identified target to update the targets position. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| | | | | |
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| HEADER ICER | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: SENSOR- | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a | D. C. | NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY O |
| TYPE scan rate | SCAN_RATE_hz | SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| | | | DEFINITION: The dimension of the linear measurement of the longest length of the scan area within which a specific "smart" | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: MUNITION | | MUNITIONs targeting subsystem is expected to be effective. Unit | |
| HEADER- JCDB | footprint length dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MUNTN_FTPRNT_LNGTH | of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | 3. Definition: The geocentric longitude of the collector. The | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ILON | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | range of values for this field is from -648,000,000 to 648,000,000 representing (180 degrees west to 180 degrees east). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| | | | Control of the contro | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- | | | |
| HEADER ICER | TARGET-LOCATION-POINT | ATTRIBUTE NAME, TORT DT LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific SUPPORTED- | DATA TVDE. aumorio(0.6) NODTIONS NOT NEEL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TGRT_PT_LON | TARGET-LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT longitude | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| HEADER- JCDB | coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LON | according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ORGANIZATION-POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CURRENT LONGITUDE | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | 2.2.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.1.1.2.2.20.1.3.1.0.2.2 | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ENEMY-PERSON- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | PERSON-POINT longitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LON | POINT | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADED ICED | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY- | ATTRIBUTE NAME, FAC DT LON | DEFINITION: The longitude for a specific FACILITY-POINT | DATA TWDE |
| -HEADER- JCDB | POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_PT_LON | according to the WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT longitude | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific FEATURE- | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATPT_LON | LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAT_PT_LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| MIDB | LOC_NAME | Location name for the coordinates | VARCHAR(54) | |
| JCDB | loc_NAME: | The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer | VARCHAR(64) | gazetteer |
| JCDB | FEATPT_LON | The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84 | 2 NUMERIC(9,6) | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT-HISTORY |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MIL_AREA | 2. Attribute Name: MIL AREA | Definition: Military district, region, or zone in which the geographic coordinates reside. | 4. Data Type: char(5), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN geolocation text | PHYSICAL NAME: PLAN_GEOLOC_TXT | DEFINITION: The brief textual description of an identifiable geographic region to which a specific PLAN applies. | DATA TYPE: varchar(60) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY DODAAC identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_DODAAC | DEFINITION: The Department of Defense Activity Address Code for a specific FACILITY. The DODAAC field supports the "customer identity" of a Supply Point for interfaces to the Commercial systems for re-supply. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MIL GRID | Attribute Name: MIL GRID | Definition: Military Grid Reference System coordinates. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP grid system use code | PHYSICAL NAME: GRID_SYS_USE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific MAP document. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MIL_GRID_SYS | 2. Attribute Name: MIL GRID SYS | Definition: Indicates the grid system used in the development of the MIL_GRID coordinates. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP grid | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a | | |
| system use code | GRID_SYS_USE_CD | specific MAP document. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFENITION TO LAKE A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY O | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: System | SYS_DEFAULT sys_default | DEFINITION: The code that denotes if the filter is a system default or user defined. Attribute identifying a filter as a system | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint | NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE |
| Default | SYS_DEFAULT | default or user defined. | smallint | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | DEFINITION OF A STATE | | |
| NAME: CANDIDATE- | | DEFINITION: The angle specifying the directional alignment of the major (length) axis of a rectangular CANDIDATE-TARGET. | | |
| TARGET attitude angle | PHYSICAL NAME: CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils | Measured clockwise from the line of true north. Unit of Measure = mils | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| **** | 4.70 | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MSN_NAME | 2. Attribute Name: MSN NAME | Definition: The name of the mission on which this information was collected. | 4. Data Type: varchar(30) |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | DEFINITION: The text that provides MISSION information about a | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: MISSION- | | specific PLAN. [This field is designed to contain unstructured information related to Paragraph 2 of a standard Army Operations | | |
| COMPONENT text | PHYSICAL NAME: MISSION_TXT | Plan or Order. May be redundant with other parts of the ACTION View.] | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | NULL OPTION |
| LOAL | | 1,0,1, | D. T. T. L. Tarona (207) | A LAMA |
| | | | | |
| | | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets | | |
| NAME: | | are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 | | |
| SUPPORTED- TARGET fire | PHYSICAL NAME: | characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is | | NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE |
| support BE number | TRGT_BE_NUMBER | alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) | NULL OPTION |

| | ELEMENT NAME: PLAN NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| | PLAN NAME: DEFINITION: The | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | user generated name of a PLAN. | DATA TYPE: varchar(40) NOPTIONS:NULL | TABLES: PLAN | -END- |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | 3. Definition: Indicates the secondary physical manner of | |
| | | | being or state of existence of the entity. A secondary physical condition which must be considered in the determination of a | |
| | | | course of action. This element has been created to temporarily | |
| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | support USMTF - Operational Status information. It contains MIDB "CONDITION" values primarily, with some | |
| MIDB | OBS CONDITION SECONDARY | 2. Attribute Name: OBS CONDITION SECONDARY | "OPER STAT" and "ACTIVITY" values as well. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| | | | | |
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| VIELDED VODD | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | | | |
| FACILITY- | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating | | |
| OPERATIONAL- STATUS condition | | condition of a specific FACILITY. The physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A physical condition that must be | | |
| code | PHYSICAL NAME: CONDITION | considered in the determining of a course of action. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the general operating | | |
| MATERIEL- OPERATIONAL- | | condition of a specific MATERIEL as a representation of the physical manner of being or state of existence of the entity. A | | |
| STATUS condition | | physical condition that must be considered in the determining of a | | |
| code | PHYSICAL NAME: CONDITION | course of action. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the operational state of an | | |
| CONDITION | PHYSICAL NAME: CONDITION | ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | | | | |
| PERSON- | | | | |
| OPERATION | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the overall condition of a | | |
| status code | PEROP_STAT_CD | PERSON. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: | PHYSICAL NAME: | | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) | |
| OPER_STATUS | OPER_STATUS | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | varchar(3) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- | Element Name: OBS_LENGTH_UM | 2. Attribute Name: OBS LENGTH UM | Definition: Unit of measure for OBS_LENGTH field | A.D. T. A. O. MILL |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| MIDB | OBS_LENGTH_UM | 2. Attribute Name: OBS LENGTH UM | value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE- | | DEFINITION: The length of a CANDIDATE-TARGET. Unit of | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | TARGET length dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_LENGTH_DIM_m | Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | ELEMENT NAME: NUCLEAR- | | DEFINITION: The duration from the time that a flash was | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | FEATURE flash to bang time | ATTRIBUTE NAME: NFEAT_FLASH_BANG | observed to when the noise of detonation reached the observer. | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERCEPTION end datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_END_DTTM | DEFINITION: The determined or observed end time for an event which has a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | , |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE | | | | |
| NAME: CANDIDATE- | | | | |
| TARGET length | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The length of a CANDIDATE-TARGET. Unit of | | |
| dimension | CTRGT_LENGTH_DIM_m | Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
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| -HEADER- | Element Name: | | | |
| MIDB | OBS_WIDTH_UM | Attribute Name: OBS WIDTH UM | Definition: Unit of measure for OBS_WIDTH field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: CANDIDATE- TARGET width dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: CTRGT_WIDTH_DIM_m | DEFINITION: The width of a CANDIDATE-TARGET. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION minimum dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_LOC_WIDTH_m | DEFINITION: The length of the secondary parameter of a SUPPORTED-TARGET-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | ELEMENT NAME: UTM ELEMENT NAME: MAP grid system use code | 2. Attribute Name: UTM ATTRIBUTE NAME: GRID_SYS_USE_CD | Definition: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid coordinates. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific MAP document. | 4. Data Type: varchar(16), NULL DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: WAC | 2. Attribute Name: WAC | Definition: World Area Code (WAC) for which a designated place is located. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET MIDB_BE_NUMBER | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MIDB_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET. Uniquely identifies the installation of the facility. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position on | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-,' or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code. [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) NOPTIONS:NULL |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: WATERBODY ELEMENT NAME: WATER- | 2. Attribute Name: WATERBODY | Definition: Body(s) of water in which the geographic coordinates reside. DEFINITION: The alphanumeric field which lends detail about a | 4. Data Type: char(2), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ROUTE amplifying text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: WET_RTE_AMP_TXT | specific WATER-ROUTE. | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NULL |

B. TRACK SIMILAR ATTRIBUTES

Similar JCDB attributes from the track cluster are those matches highlighted or shaded in the following tables. MIDB attributes are not highlighted.

| Database | Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|----------|--------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| MIDB | AFFILIATION | Indicates the assessed threat of the entity. This element supports SYMBOL_CODE, as per MIL-STD 2525A. | char(1) | |
| JCDB | AFFILIATION_CD | The code that denotes the action or intend use, i.e., HOSTILE, FRIENDLY, SUSPECT, of a battlefield object | 3 VARCHAR(1) | ALLEGIANCE FEATURE ORGANIZATION |
| JCDB | ALLEGIANCE | The code that represents the current allegiance of a specific battlefield object. Though there may be some limited duplication(C2 Core 14392) (A) The coded look-up can return the varchar2 value and/or the country | 5 VARCHAR(2) | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION ENEMY-PERSON ENEMY_MATERIEL FACILITY MATERIEL |
| MIDB | ALERT | An observation or a track may be given an alert status. | char(3), NULL | OBS, TRACK |
| JCDB | ORG_AD_WARNG_CD | The code that denotes the current air defense warning alert for a specific ORGANIZATION for a specific ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | smallint | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| JCDB | AIR_ALERT_STAT_CD | The code that denotes the alert status of AIR-ENGAGEMENT assets for an AIR-ENGAGEMENT. | smallint | AIR_ENGAGEMENT |
| MIDB | ALLEGIANCE | The DoD Standard Country Code designator for the country or political entity to which the entity owes its allegiance. | 5 CHAR(3) | |
| JCDB | COUNTRY_CD or CODE | The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | 2 VARCHAR(2) | COUNTRY PERSON |
| JCDB | COUNTRY | The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | 4 VARCHAR(2) | EVENT-LOCATION FACILITY ORG-TYPE- CAPABILITY-NORM ORGANIZATION |
| MIDB | ALTITUDE UM | Unit of measure for the ALTITUDE field value. | char(9), NULL | OBS REPORT, TRACK LOC |
| JCDB | ALTITUDE m | The altitude of an ENEMY airborne object above ground level which has a specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = meters. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. | integer integer | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT-HISTORY |
| JCDB | ELEVATION_m | The elevation from MEAN SEA LEVEL for a specific object POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | FACILITY-POINT |
| JCDB | ALTITUDE_ft | The altitude in feet of a specific item POINT. | integer | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT-HISTORY |
| JCDB | ACTUAL_ALTITUDE_ft | The measured or actual altitude in feet, above ground level, of a specific item POINT. | integer | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT |
| JCDB | ALTITUDE_ft | The altitude of an airborne object above ground level which has a specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = Feet. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. | integer | MATERIEL-POINT |
| JCDB | MET_ALTITUDE_DM_m | The linear dimension, measured in meters, that represents the altitude above the Earth's surface (i.e., ground level) at which a specific instance of MET-ALTITUDE is described. | integer | METEOROLOGIC-ALTITUDE |
| MIDB | ANNEX_TYPE | Indicates the specific type of sub-component being described. The sub-component could be an exit, a hazard or an obstruction. | char(6), NOT NULL | FAC_ANNEX |
| JCDB | E_ORG_FAC_INDX | The identifier that represents an ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-FACILITY-ASSOCIATION. | serial | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-FACILITY |
| JCDB | FAC_DESIGN | The code that indicates the plan, layout, or arrangement of the FACILITY as it relates to the entity's physical vulnerability | varchar(4) | FACILITY |
| JCDB | FAC_SUBCAT_CD | The code that denotes the SUBCAT of a FACILITY | smallint | FACILITY |

| JCDB | FAC_DESCR_TXT | DEFINITION: The brief text field used to add detail to the description of a specific FACILITY. | varchar(254) | FACILITY |
|------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| MIDB | AOU CONTAINMENT | For the given Area of Uncertainty (AOU), what percentage of containment is being achieved. | tinyint, NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object, expressed in units of meters. | integer integer | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ENEMY PERSON POINT | integer | ENEMY-PERSON-POINT |
| JCDB | ACCURACY QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ACTION-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | EVENT-LOCATION |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | FACILITY-POINT |
| MIDB | AOU LOB ERROR | The standard deviation of the Area of Uncertainty (AOU) Line of Bearing (LOB). | float, NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. | integer | ENEMY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| JCDB | VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | integer | ENEMY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT. | integer integer | FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT FRIENDLY-TRACK- HISTORY |
| JCDB | ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific UNPLANNED-TARGET-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | SUPPORTED-TARGET-LOCATION |
| MIDB | AOU TYPE | The type of Area of Uncertainty (AOU). If the AOU is a Line of Bearing (LOB) then the following fields are filled in: AOU_LOB_ERROR, AZIMUTH, COORD, SEMI_MAJOR, and SEMI_UM. If the type is an Ellipse / Position or a Bearing Box, then the following fields are filled in: AOU_CONTAINMENT, AZIMUTH, COORD, SEMI_MAJOR, SEMI_MINOR and SEMI_UM. | char(3), NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | HEADING_TOLERANCE | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | float | AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT |
| MIDB | ASSOC | Description: This is a description of the relationship between the two entities. | 4. Structure: char(4), NOT NULL | DOC_MGMT_TIE, EQP_ELINT_MODE_TIE, EQP_IDX_PAR_TIE, EQP_IDX_TIE, EQP_TIE, EVENT_TIE, FAC_TIE, GEO_TIE, IND_TIE, NET_LINK_DTL_TIE, NET_LINK_TIE, NET_NODE_TIE, OBS_TIE, RMK_TIE, SIG_TIE, SOURCE_TIE, TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE, TGT_DTL_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_TIE, TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBS_TIE, TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBS_TIE, TGT_SYS_TIE, TRACK_TIE, UNIT ALT LOC TIE, UNIT TIE |
| JCDB | ACTASSC TYP CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the way one ACTION is related to another. | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) | ACTION-ASSOCIATION |
| JCDB | EVENT_ASSC_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the manner in which EVENTs are related to one another. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | EVENT_ASSOCIATION |
| JCDB | FAC_DESIGN | DEFINITION: The code that indicates the plan, layout, or arrangement of the FACILITY as it relates to the entity's physical vulnerability | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | FACILITY |

| | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of | | |
|------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | ASSOCIATION of a specific FACILITY with another. This | | |
| JCDB | FACASSC TYP CD | code is the relation that the subject FACILITY has to the object FACILITY | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | FACILITY-ASSOCIATION |
| 0000 | 17.67.665_111_65 | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of association | DATACLE VALUE (1) | THE LETT THE SECURITION |
| | | of a specific MATERIEL with another. This code is the relation that the "subject" MATERIEL has to the "object" | | |
| JCDB | MAT_ASSC_TYP | MATERIEL. | DATA TYPE: smallint | MATERIEL-ASSOCIATION |
| JCDB | NTWRK_ASSC_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents the way in which an "object" NETWORK is related to the "subject" NETWORK | DATA TYPE: smallint | NETWORK-ASSOCIATION |
| | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of association of a specific ORGANIZATION with another. This code (e.g., | | |
| JCDB | ORG ASSC TYP CD | tactical control) is the relation that the object ORGANIZATION has to the subject ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: smallint | ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION |
| JCDB | ORG_ASSC_TTP_CD | | DATATIFE. SHalling | ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION |
| JCDB | ORGTSK_ASSC_CAT | DEFINITION: The code that represents or denotes the type of relation between a specific ORGANIZATION and a specific TASK for a specific ORGANIZATION-TASK-ASSOCIATION. | DATA TYPE: smallint | ORGANIZATION-TASK |
| | | | | |
| | | | | DOC_MGMT_TIE, EQP_ELINT_MODE_TIE, EQP_IDX_PAR_TIE, EQP_IDX_TIE, EQP_TIE, EVENT_TIE, FAC_TIE, GEO_TIE, IND_TIE, NET_LINK_DTL_TIE, |
| | | | | NET_LINK_TIE, NET_NODE_TIE, OBS_TIE, RMK_TIE, SIG_TIE, SOURCE_TIE, TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE, |
| | | | | TGT_DTL_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_TIE, |
| MIDB | ASSOC BEGIN DATE | The date the association began between the two entities. | varchar(8), NULL | TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBJ_TIE, TGT_SYS_TIE, TRACK_TIE, UNIT ALT LOC TIE, UNIT TIE |
| | | Ĭ | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | |
| IODD | DI ANIAGGO EFOT PTTI | The datetime when a PLAN-ASSOCIATION becomes | detection | DI ANI ACCOCIATIONI |
| JCDB | PLANASSC_EFCT_DTTM | effective. | datetime year to second | PLAN-ASSOCIATION |
| | | The datetime in which a specific NETWORK-ASSOCIATION | | |
| JCDB | NTWRK_ASSC_REQ_DT | is required. | datetime year to second | NETWORK-ASSOCIATION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | DOC_MGMT_TIE, EQP_ELINT_MODE_TIE, EQP_IDX_PAR_TIE, EQP_IDX_TIE, EQP_TIE, EVENT_TIE, |
| | | | | FAC_TIE, GEO_TIE, IND_TIE, NET_LINK_DTL_TIE, |
| | | | | NET_LINK_TIE, NET_NODE_TIE, OBS_TIE, RMK_TIE, SIG_TIE, SOURCE_TIE, TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE, |
| | | | | TGT_DTL_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_TIE, |
| MIDB | ASSOC END DATE | The date the association ended between the two entities. | varchar(8), NULL | TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBJ_TIE, TGT_SYS_TIE, TRACK_TIE, UNIT ALT LOC TIE, UNIT TIE |
| | | The actual termination date of a specific ORGANIZATION's | 12.31.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21 | |
| JCDB | ORG_EORG_END_DTTM | association with a specific ENEMY-ORGANIZATION. | datetime year to second | ORG-ENEMY-ORG-ASSOCIATION |
| | | | | |
| | | The entity's orientation relative to a fixed reference direction. | | |
| | | The horizontal angular distance from a fixed reference | | |
| | | direction (AZIMUTH_REF) to an object or an object's orientation. This is measured clockwise in degrees. When | | |
| | | associated with a fixed orientation for the object, values range | | |
| | | from 0-179. When associated with an object's movement or the movement of the content's of the object, values range | | EQP FORM, FAC ANNEX, FAC FORM, GEO ELLIPSE, |
| MIDB | AZIMUTH | from 0-359, to indicate the direction of the flow or movement. | float | NET_LINK_FORM, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC |
| JCDB | HEADING_TOLERANCE | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: float | AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT |
| | | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured | | |
| JCDB | FAC AZIMUTH | clockwise from true north to the longest center line of a specific FACILITY. Degrees. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) | FACILITY |
| JUDB | FAC_AZIIVIU I II | Specific FACILITT, Degrees. | DATA LIFE. Hullielic(5,2) | TAULIT |

| | | A word, number, letter or combination, used to represent or | | |
|---------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | conceal the identity of a person, place, or thing. This entry will be the specific callsign used when communications are | | |
| MIDB | CALLSIGN | transmitted by referenced unit, controller, or subscriber. | varchar(54), NULL | NET_LINK_DTL, OBS_REPORT, TRACK |
| JCDB | PERSON INDX | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents a human being.(Friendly or Neutral) | DATA TYPE: integer integer serial integer integer integer integer | MATERIEL-PERSON ORGANIZATION-PERSON PERSON PERSON-ADDRESS PERSON- OPERATIONAL-STATUS PERSON-PLAN |
| JCDB | FERSON_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific | integer | OFERATIONAL-STATUS FERSON-FLAIN |
| JCDB | E_PER_E_MAT_INDX | ENEMY-PERSON-ENEMY-MATERIEL. | DATA TYPE: serial | ENEMY-PERSON-ENEMY-MATERIE |
| JCDB | IND SK | DEFINITION: SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier for an ENEMY- PERSON. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) | ENEMY-PERSON |
| | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the type of identification | 211111111211111111111111111111111111111 | |
| JCDB | PER ID TYPE | document that provides an ENEMY-PERSON's alternate identifier. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | ENEMY-PERSON |
| 0000 | TEN_IB_TITE | DEFINITION: The number assigned to a specific ENEMY- | DATA TTE. Varonar(4) | ENEMY / ENCON |
| JCDB | PER_ID_NUM | PERSON. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(54) | ENEMY-PERSON |
| | | | | |
| | CATEGORY REF | Description: Indicates a reference to a CATEGORY. A CATEGORY is used to classify the entity by its product or the type of activity in which it is engaged. The installation records will contain all zeroes. | 4. Structure: char(5) | FAC_XREF, OBS_REPORT, TGT_SYS_FAC, TRACK |
| JCDB | CATEGORY | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of FACILITY | DATA TYPE: varchar(5) varchar(5) | FACILITY FACILITY_TYPE |
| | | | | |
| MIDB | CC | Description: Country in which the geographic coordinates reside. | Verify the following: char(2) char(2), NULL | TGT_OBJ, _loc_area (EQP, EVENT_LOC, FAC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO, IND_ADDRESS, NET_NODE, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT_ALT_LOC) |
| JCDB | CODE COUNTRY_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) | COUNTRY PERSON |
| JCDB | COUNTRY | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) varchar(2) | EVENT-LOCATION FACILITY ORG-TYPE- CAPABILITY-NORM ORGANIZATION |
| | | | | |
| | 1. Element Name: | | Definition: The number of times this contact has | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | CONTACT_QTY | 2. Attribute Name: CONTACT QTY | been reported. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PERSON- TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING current due in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_CURRENT_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of a person-type due-in to a feature during the current reporting period of a specific PERSON-TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last PERSON-TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATIFEAT_HLDNG_QTY | DEFINITION: The current quantity of a materiel-item at a feature during the current reporting period of a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING 72 hour due in quantity ELEMENT NAME: PERSON- TYPE-ORGANIZATION- HOLDING person type currently due-in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_D3_QTY ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_CURRENT_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of a materiel-item due-in to a feature within 72 hours of the reporting period of a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING. DEFINITION: The quantity of a person-type due-in during the current reporting period of a specific PERSON-TYPE-ORGANIZATION-HOLDING since the last PERSON-TYPE-ORGANIZATION-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer DATA TYPE: integer |
|---------------|--|---|---|--|
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COORD | Attribute Name: COORD | Definition: Indicates any of the magnitudes that serve to define the position of a point by reference to a fixed figure, system of lines, etc. | 4. Data Type: varchar(21) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT latitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LAT | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: EVENT- LOCATION longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ACTION- LOCATION according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyhen, '-, or an 'E-, in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, e.g., 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT index | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATLOC_PT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique value assigned to represent a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT for a specific FEATURE and a specific LOCATION-POINT and to distinguish it from all other FEATURE-LOCATION-POINTs for that FEATURE and that LOCATION-POINT. | DATA TYPE: serial integer |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FPT_COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| Element Name: COORD_DATETIM E | 2. Attribute Name: COORD DATETIME | Definition: The date on which a specific coordinate was reported or developed. | Data Type: Verify the following: | varchar(14) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COORD_DATUM | Attribute Name: COORD DATUM | Definition: Datum used in production of this graphic. | 4. Data Type: char(3) |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: Systables TabNAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: tabNAME: DEFINITION: Table name of a table that will be used to retrieve data for the specified Battlefield Object. Table name that will be used to identify the table where the filtering condition in the SQL for retrieving data for the specified Battlefield Object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(18) varchar(18) varchar(18) NOT NULL NOT NULL | TABLES: Battlefield-Association-Group Battlefield- Association-Group-Columns Filter-Condition | -END- |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum altitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT_LOC_MIN_ALT | DEFINITION: The altitude of the lowest point of the specific FEATURE referenced to the vertical DATUM of the World Geodetic System 1984(WGS 84) | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |

| | l | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET-LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COORD_ROA_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: COORD ROA CONF LVL | 3. Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, coordinate circle of accuracy, has been horizontally positioned to within a specified horizontal accuracy. The coordinate circle of accuracy is defined as a circle with center located at COORD with radius of COORD_ROA. | Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) numeric(6,1) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the ENEMY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measurement = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) numeric(6,1) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COURSE | 2. Attribute Name: COURSE | Definition: Compass bearing of the entity measured in degrees. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FORG_PT_BEARING_AN | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT. Unit of Measure = degrees The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT. Unit of Measure = decigrams | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COURSE | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific object at a specific POINT. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COURSE | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific ENEMY-ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT. Unit of Measure = Degrees | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COURSE | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific object at a specific POINT. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TARGET_BEARING | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET at a specific LOCATION. Unit of Measure – degrees | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: COURSE_REF | 2. Attribute Name: COURSE REF | Definition: The reference from which the COURSE is measured. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |

| THEORY JOB ELEMENT NAME SUPPORTED ATTRIBUTE NAME TARGET BEARING specific SUPPORTED TARGET agents (LOCATION) JEARS JOBS SEARCH NAME SUPPORTED TARGET BEARING specific SUPPORTED TARGET agents (LOCATION) JEARS JOBS SEARCH NAME SUPPORTED TARGET BEARING specific SUPPORTED TARGET SU | | | | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| ##ADER_JOBD TARGET bearing angle ATTRIBUTE NAME_RBU_AZHTH_ANG DEPARTON To engine of recision of a bearing scanning of the process of the proc | | | | from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a | |
| ELEMENT NAME: RRIDGE PROPER JODB ELEMENT NAME: RRIDGE ELEMENT NAME: RRID | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TARGET BEARING | | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER JOSE - CONTRIGUIS NOME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPLAZATIFI AND - HEADER JOSE - LEIMENT NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPLAZATIFI AND - HEADER JOSE - LEIMENT NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPLAZATIFI AND - HEADER JOSE - LEIMENT NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPLAZATIFI AND - HEADER JOSE - LEIMENT NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: CONTRIBUTE NAME: | | 3 3 3 | | | |
| HEADER JOB ELEMENT NAME CANDIDATE ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT SYMBOL CD ELEMENT NAME CANDIDATE ATTRIBUTE NAME: CRGT ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT SYMBOL CD ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE ATTRIBUTE NAME: CRGT ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT SYMBOL CD ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE ATTRIBUTE NAME: CRGT ATTRIBUTE NAME: C | LIEADED IODD | | ATTRIBUTE MANGE PRU AZNATU ANO | | DATA TVDF: da simal/F 0\ NODTIONO NILII |
| ### ATTRIBUTE NAME: FROT SYMBOL CD ATTRIBUTE NAME: FROT SYMBOL CD reference to 1 FACRET eyerbols APPTIONS NULL MULL ### ADER - JCDB ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE - TARGET Inlinite stope ### ADER - JCDB ELEMENT NAME: FROIT TYPE ### ADER - JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FROIT ATTRIBUTE NAME: FROIT ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC ADMUTH ### ADER - JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FROIT N | -HEADER- JUDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BRIJ_AZMTH_ANG | | |
| HEADER JCDB ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils DEFINITION. The page of rolational measurement measur | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT_SYMBOL_CD | | |
| HEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FARCITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH LEADER JCDB LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LCC. ORIENTED LECATION in evaluation angle LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LCC. ORIENTED LECATION in evaluation angle LELEMENT NAME: FACILITY ATTRIBUTE NAME: HEADING_TOLERANCE LELEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE- SEGMENT inhourd magnetic SEGMENT mount magnetic SEGMENT mount magnetic SEGMENT mount magnetic SEGMENT mount magnetic SEGMENT made magnetic | | | | DEFINITION: The angle specifying the directional | |
| HEADER JCDB TRACET ambide angle ATTRIBUTE NAME CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils LEMENT NAME: FACILITY agmidh angle LEMENT NAME: FACILITY agmidh angle ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH DEFINITION. The agride of roadional measurement measured obcolvative from the one to the thospest center line of a specific must be other or the Whorth to REFAURE defining parameter. (For an instance of FEATURE; CICATION, the or the statifule is beginned as a post of the statifule is beginned as a post or destinate and personal transport of the statifule is beginned as a post or destinate as post or destinate as a post or d | | ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE- | | | |
| ##ADER_JCDB ##ADER | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils | | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| ##ADER JCDB azimuth angle ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC AZIMUTH Ine of a specific FACILITY Degrees. DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measurement in the factor of FACILITY Degrees. ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LOC ORIENTED PATE IN PROJECT OF THE PROJECT OF | | ELEMENT NAME EAGULEY | | | |
| measured occlusive from true North to the FEATURE s defining parameter. (For an intense of FEATURE LOCATION, the value of this attribute is dependent on the FEATURE LOCATION, the value of this attribute is dependent on the FEATURE LOCATION, the value of the defining parameter is the soft of the sector central angle for a "subscatcode" of FEATURE LOCATION and rentation angle. HEADER JCDB (CATION definition angle) ATTRIBUTE NAME FEAT LOC ORIENTED ATTRIBUTE NAME FEAT LOC ORIENTED DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing the sector central angle for a "subscatcode" of FAN AREA. DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing the sector central angle for a "subscatcode" of FAN AREA. ATTRIBUTE NAME HEADING_TOLERANCE SEGMENT MAME AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT MAME AIR-ROU | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_AZIMUTH | | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| measured lockwise from true North to the FEATURE s defining parameter. (For an intense of FEATURE LOCATION, the value of this attribute is dependent on the FEATURE LOCATION, the value of this attribute is dependent on the FEATURE LOCATION, the value of the defining parameter is the dependent on the FEATURE LOCATION, the value of the defining parameter is the dependent on the FEATURE CONTROL (CATION) and the value of the defining parameter is the dependent on the FEATURE STATE (CATION) and the value of the defining parameter is the dependent on the FEATURE STATE (CATION) and the value of the defining parameter is the dependent on the FEATURE STATE (CATION) and the value of the SEATURE STATE (CATION) and the value of t | | | | | |
| LEMENT NAME: FATURE LOCATION-but as dependent on the values of FEATURE LOCATION-categogro-code and FEATURE LOCATION-categogro-code and parameter is the abritous sold of the admining parameter is the abritous sold of the administration of the last observation (DRS). JEEMENT NAME: ALR-ROUTE-SEGMENT maximum speed J. Element Name: J. Element Name: JATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) decimal(5,2) decimal(5,2) and administration of the last observation (DRS). J. Element Name: JATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) decimal(5,2) and administration of the last observation (DRS). J. Element Name: JATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) decimal(5,2) and administration of the last observation (DRS). J. Element Name: JATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS NULL J | | | | measured clockwise from true North to the FEATURE s | |
| FEATURE-LOCATION-subcateagory-code.) The defining parameter is the shortest side of the slot of the state of the same parameter is the shortest side of the slot of FAR-AREA. DATA TYPE: decimal(5.2) decimal(5.2) ADATA TYPE: determine the shortest side of the store of the last observation (OBS). HEADER JODB LEMENT NAME: NAME: OBSERVATION ATTRIBUTE NAME: NAME | | | | | |
| ### PADER JCDB ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE LOCATION orientation angle ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LOC_ORIENTED Subschooled's ELEMENT NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LOC_ORIENTED ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LOC_ORIENTED Subschooled's ELEMENT NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LOC_ORIENTED DATA TYPE: decimal(5.2) MOPTIONS: NULL NULL | | | | | |
| HEADER JCDB LEMENT NAME: FEATURE. HEADER JCDB LOCATION orientation angle LOCATION orientation angle LOCATION orientation angle LOCATION orientation angle Subpeat-code of FAN-AREA. NOPTIONS.NULL NULL LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT inbound magnetic samulh angle LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT inbound magnetic semulh angle LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. HEADER JCDB LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND AZIMUTH_ANG LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND AZIMUTH_ANG LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND AZIMUTH_ANG LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND AZIMUTH_ANG LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND AZIMUTH_ANG LEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE. SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC DTTM LEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC DTTM DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE receipt date LEMENT NAME: DOC DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) MOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: decim | | | | parameter is the shortest side of the defining rectangle for | |
| HEADER JCDB LOCATION orientation angle ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT LOC ORIENTED "subcat-code" of FAN-AREA. NOPTIONS.NULL NULL "Subcat-code" of FAN-AREA. NOPTIONS.NULL "Subcat-code of FAN-A | | FLEMENT NAME: FEATURE- | | | DATA TYPE: decimal(5.2) decimal(5.2) |
| HEADER- JCDB SEGMENT inbound magnetic arimuth angle segment. HEADER- JCDB SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG DEFINITION: The angular difference between magnetic north and a given course inbound to an AIR-RQUTE-SEGMENT way-point. DEFINITION: The angular difference between magnetic north and a given course inbound to an AIR-RQUTE-SEGMENT way-point. DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The datetime of the last observation (OBS). 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, upone this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation of during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT_LOC_ORIENTED | | |
| HEADER- JCDB SEGMENT inbound magnetic arimuth angle segment. HEADER- JCDB SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG DEFINITION: The angular difference between magnetic north and a given course inbound to an AIR-RQUTE-SEGMENT way-point. DEFINITION: The angular difference between magnetic north and a given course inbound to an AIR-RQUTE-SEGMENT way-point. DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The datetime of the last observation (OBS). 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, upone this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation of during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during | | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB azimuth angle ATTRIBUTE NAME: HEADING_TOLERANCE SEGMENT. DEFINITION: The angular difference between magnetic north and a given course inbound to an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT maximum speed ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG TIRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG TIRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_ | | | | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE- | |
| HEADER- JCDB LEMENT NAME: AR-ROUTE-SEGMENT maximum speed ATRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG BEGMENT way-point. ATRIBUTE NAME: DATETIME_LAST_OBS ATRIBUTE NAME: DOC DITM DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE receipt date ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_RCEIPT_DTTM DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during correlation. ADATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object. FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: HEADING_TOLERANCE | | DATA TYPE: float NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB 1. Element Name: DATETIME_LAST_OBS 2. Attribute Name: DATETIME_LAST_OBS 4. Date or datetime of the last observation (OBS). 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. DATA TYPE: decimal(6,2) NOPTIONS:NULL 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. 3. Definition: This indicates observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object, FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | ELEMENT NAME: AID DOLLTE | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND_AZIMUTH_ANG | | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DC Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The cade and time that the MESSAGE document was received. 3. Definition: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DC Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The cade and time that the MESSAGE document was received. 3. Definition: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT date ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- MIDE | | 2 Attribute Name: DATETIME LAST OBS | | 4 Data Type: varchar(14) NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB Flee LEMENT NAME: MESSAGE Receipt date Lement Name: DELETE POINTER -HEADER- MIDB Lement Name: DELETE POINTER -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: DELETE POINTER -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION -HEADER- JCDB DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not -HEADER- JCDB DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. | TIEABER WIDE | | 2. Attribute Name. BATETIME EAST GBG | observation (OBO). | 4. Buta Type. Varona (14), NOCE |
| -HEADER- JCDB receipt date ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_RCEIPT_DTTM document was received. DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: This indicates observations that should be ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. -HEADER- MIDB DELETE_POINTER DELETE_POINTER DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- JCDB | date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG_RCEIPT_DTTM | | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB 1. Element Name: DELETE_POINTER 2. Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER 2. Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | dataming jour to deceme 1101 110110110110 |
| 1. Element Name: DELETE_POINTER 2. Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: OBSERVATION DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | observation during correlation. (N)o, use this observation | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- MIDB | DELETE_POINTER | 2. Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER | during correlation. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a Object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a Object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not | -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| | | PHYSICAL NAME: OBSERV_CD | | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint | NULL OPTION |

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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DESTINATION COORD | O Attribute News on DESTINATION COORD | 3. Definition: An estimated coordinate of the | 4 Pate Times |
| -HEADER- MIDB | DESTINATION_COORD | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION COORD | destination of the observation or track. | 4. Data Type: varchar(21), NULL |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- | | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. | |
| | ORGANIZATION-POINT | | The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | accuracy quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | specific FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer integer |
| | | | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT | | the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | enclosure radius number | PHYSICAL NAME: FPT_COORD_ROA | Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at | |
| 1154.050 1000 | ORGANIZATION-POINT | DUNGLON NAME VET DESCRIPTOR | the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates | DATA TVDE |
| -HEADER- JCDB | precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION-POINT | | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | accuracy quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in | |
| HEADER- JCDB | SUPPORTED-TARGET- LOCATION accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | the estimate of a specific UNPLANNED-TARGET- LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| TILADER JODB | EOCATION accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME. ACCORACT_QTT | ECCATION. Utilit of Measure - Meters | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME | ENEMY-PERSON-POINT accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | estimate of a specific ENEMY PERSON POINT |
| | | | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EVENT- | | the estimate of a specific ACTION-LOCATION. Unit of | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | LOCATION accuracy code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME, FACILITY | | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object-POINT. Unit of Measure | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY- POINT accuracy quantity code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY QTY | = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
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| | Element Name: | | Definition: The date or datetime when an observation or track will reach the estimated destination | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | DESTINATION DATETIME | Attribute Name: DESTINATION DATETIME | coordinate (DESTINATION COORD). | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
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| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATERIEL- | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ITEM-FACILITY-HOLDING actual reporting datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPORT ACTUAL DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-FACILITY-HOLDING is reported. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to second |
| -HEADER- JODB | reporting dateurie | ATTRIBUTE NAME. REPORT_ACTUAL_DITIM | TAGILITI - HOLDING IS Tepotted. | dateume year to second |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | DEFINITION: The determined or observed end time for | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | PERCEPTION end datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_END_DTTM | an event which has a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |
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| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ORG-POINT-OVERLAY application datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EORG_PT_APPL_DT | DEFINITION: The datetime that a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT location has been applied to a specific OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |
| HEADEN. JODD | application datetime | AT INIBOTE IVAIVIE, LONG_FT_AFFE_DT | On the rocation has been applied to a specific OverLAY. | DATA LIFE. Galetime year to Second |

| | | | Definition: A symbol code for the estimated destination of the observation or track. A standard scheme for symbol coding enabling the transfer, display | |
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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: DESTINATION_SYMBOL_CODE | Attribute Name: DESTINATION SYMBOL CODE | and use of symbols and graphics among information systems, as per MIL-STD 2525A, and supported by the element AFFILIATION. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| FEATURE-SYMBOL code | PHYSICAL NAME: SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL symbol code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EQUIP_SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the symbol that represents an ENEMY-MATERIEL | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- SYMBOL code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NULL |

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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION ACC | Definition: Linear Error (at ELEVATION_CONF_LVL assurance) of the value in the ELEVATION field. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- | DINCICAL NAME. | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for | | |
| POINT vertical precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| | 4 Florest November 1 | | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: ELEVATION CONF LVL | element, ELEVATION linear accuracy, has been vertically positioned to within a specified vertical accuracy. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY-POINT vertical precision code | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT PRECSN QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the precision for specifying the elevation of an object along a normal to horizontal plane. This code measures the accuracy of its FACILITY-POINT location in the "2" dimension. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| code | VIXI_FRECSIN_QTT | in the 2 differsion. | DATA TEE. IIIlegei | NOLE OF HOM |
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| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT vertical | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal | | |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) | NULL OPTION |
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| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: ELEVATION_DATUM | Attribute Name: ELEVATION DATUM | Definition: The vertical datum of the ellipsoid to which the ELEVATION value is referenced. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE: LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_DATUM | Attribute Name: ELEVATION DATUM | Definition: The vertical datum of the ellipsoid to which the ELEVATION value is referenced. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION | 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_UM. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: WEAPON-TYPE elevation minimum angle | PHYSICAL NAME: WPN_MIN_ELVAT_ANG | DEFINITION: The angle from the horizontal centerline of a vertically steerable WEAPON-TYPE to the most extreme downward position it can be physically rotated without moving its base of support. | DATA TYPE: decimal(6,5) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY-POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from the level specified by the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT elevation category code for a specific FRIENDLY-ORG- POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION DERIV ACC | Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT vertical precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an item POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL ACC | Definition: Linear Error (at ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL assurance) of the value in the ELEVATION_MSL field. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT vertical precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, ELEVATION, MSL linear accuracy, has been vertically positioned to within a specified vertical accuracy. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL DERIV ACC | Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION- POINT precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

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| | | 4 EL | | 0.0 (); () () () () () () | |
| | -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_UM | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL UM | Definition: Unit of measure for ELEVATION_MSL field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | DEFINITION: The elevation from MSL (Mean Sea Level) | | |
| | FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT | PHYSICAL NAME: | specified by the FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT elevation category code for a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT. | | |
| ŀ | elevation dimension | ELEVATION_m | Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | | |
| | -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LAND-GEO- | | | | |
| | FEATURE tree canopy height | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The tree canopy height dimension of a specific LAND-GEO-FEATURE. Unit of Measure = Meters | | |
| ŀ | dimension | LNDFEAT_CANOPY_HT | LAND-GEO-FEATURE. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| | Element Name: | | Definition: Unit of measure for ELEVATION field | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- MIDB | ELEVATION_UM | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION UM | value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION- | DUVCICAL NAME. | DEFINITION: The elevation from the level specified by the | | |
| POINT elevation dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT elevation category code for a specific FRIENDLY-ORG- POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| | | | 3. Definition: The primary five character Electronic | |
| | | | Intelligence ELINT notation established by NSA for non- communications electronic emissions. Used to preserve | |
| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: ELNOT | 2. Attribute Name: ELNOT | original signal identification in case of modification by subsequent processing. | 4. Data Type: char(5) |
| | | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to trook transit in frametrian. Purpose details this company with a second control of the c | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- | | on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or | | |
| TARGET fire support BE number | PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: EQP_CODE_REF | Attribute Name: EQP CODE REF | 3. Definition: Reported equipment code for an item of equipment. Valid equipment codes are determined by DIA and are maintained by DIA. DEFINITION: The code that denotes a specific | 4. Data Type: char(7), NULL |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: EQUIPMENT- TYPE id | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAT_ITM_ID | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents a specific MATERIEL-ITEM. | DATA TYPE: integer integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE scanning type | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SNSR_SCAN_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the type of scanning employed by a SENSOR-TYPE. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEPTION input identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PERCEP_INPUT_ID | DEFINITION: The MAC address of the record creator. The unique input identifier that represents a specific PERCEPTION. | integer DATA TYPE: integer in | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEPTION | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The number which denotes a specific | DATA TYPE: integer int | NILL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: EMITTER_MODE | Attribute Name: EMITTER MODE | Definition: A one-up-number used to group operating parameters of a radar. Uniquely identifies one of the modes that belong to an equipment or track. | 4. Data Type: int |

| HEADER- MIDB | LElement Name: EXTERNAL ID | Attribute Name: EXTERNAL ID | Definition: The current unique identifier assigned to the observation or track by the system forwarding the data. | Data Type: Verify the following: |
|---|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB | Mark Committee C | ENTERTY IN | | Date 1 yes. Volky the following. |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: Battlefield Object Input Identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: batlfld obj id | DEFINITION: Unique Identifier for a Battlefield Object | DATA TYPE: integer integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET midb O- suffix identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: MIDB O SUFFIX | DEFINITION: The identifier which denotes the BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET that carries the "O" suffix. Uniquely identifies a facility or demographic area in conjunction with a BE_NUMBER. Permissible Values: [A-Z][A-Z] Pos. 1-2. SYSTEM ASSIGNED RECORD_ORIGINATOR. The organization creating the facility or demographic area. DIA installation records created prior to IDB generation of OSUFFIX contain DD. [0-9][0-9][0-9] Pos. 3-5 A one-up number. | DATA TYPE: varchar(5) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- | JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ORGANIZATION identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORG_ID | DEFINITION: The specific identifier for a ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: integer int |
|----------|------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| -HEADER- | MIDR | Element Name: EXTERNAL_ID_PREV | Attribute Name: EXTERNAL ID PREV | Definition: The previous unique identifier assigned to the observation or track by the system forwarding the data. | 4. Data Type: varchar(30), NULL |
| -HEADER- | | ELEMENT NAME: PLAN version identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN_VERSION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique user generated identifier that denotes the initial (i.e. Version 1) and the subsequent variations of the original PLAN which is used together with the PLAN identifier so as not to divorce the VERSION from the PLAN. | A: Data Type: |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: EXTERNAL_TGT_SYS_ID | Attribute Name: EXTERNAL TGT SYS ID | Definition: A unique identifier for a target system used to cross reference between different tracking systems. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENG_TGT_NUM | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_TGT_ID | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the number that will identify, correlate, and associate data concerning a specific target across units and roles. The number consists of an alphanumeric string of six characters. The first two positions are letters while the last four are digits. Target numbers are sequenced. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET fire support BE number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is an alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | Definition: An aggregation of military units within a single service (i.e., ARMY, AIR FORCE, etc.) which | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: FORCE | 2. Attribute Name: FORCE | operates under a single authority to accomplish a common mission. | 4. Data Type: char(4) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: EXECUTION- COMPONENT text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EXECUTION_TXT | DEFINITION: The brief text description of the planned execution of a specific operation by forces. | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SERVICE- SUPPORT-COMPONENT text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SERVICE_SPT_TXT | DEFINITION: The brief text description of the service SUPPORT to be provided for friendly forces for a given planned operation | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: Type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TYPE_CD | DEFINITION: Attribute to identify the Battlefield object group for example, as Unit, Battlefield Geometries | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SITUATION-COMPONENT text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SITUATION_TXT | DEFINITION: The brief text description of the anticipated situational scenario to be encountered by friendly forces for a given planned operation | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| | Element Name: | | Definition: A designator indicating the type of | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| HEADER- MIDB | GRAPHIC_SERIES ELEMENT NAME: Picture | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SERIES | graphic used. | 4. Data Type: char(5) DATA TYPE: serial Integer NOPTIONS:NOT |
| -HEADER- JCDB | Identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: picture_indx | DEFINITION: Unique Identifier assigned to a picture. | NULL NOT NULL |
| HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: OLAY_NAME: DEFINITION: The user applied text which provides the plan and user identifies for an OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: varchar(54) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL | TABLES: OVERLAY | -END- |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY Owner identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OWNER | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for the owner of the OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: varchar(64) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: GRAPHIC_AGENCY | Attribute Name: GRAPHIC AGENCY | Definition: Indicates the Agency which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: AIR-ROUTE- SEGMENT bidirectional indicator code | PHYSICAL NAME: AIR_TRFC_CNTRL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the agency providing air traffic services for an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN-OVERLAY identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_CC | Attribute Name: GRAPHIC CC | Definition: Indicates the code of country which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: char(2) |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: COUNTRY code | PHYSICAL NAME: CODE COUNTRY_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: subject OVERLAY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OVERLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an overlay | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY- ASSOCIATION relationship type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OLAY_ASSC_REL | DEFINITION: The code which denotes the way in which a subject OVERLAY is associated with a object OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_ED_DATE | Attribute Name: GRAPHIC ED DATE | Definition: The edition date of the map graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(8) |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP edition identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_EDITION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique identifier which indicates the edition of a particular MAP document. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN-OVERLAY | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| identifier | PLANOLAY_INDX | provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | DEFINITION: Date and time of last update. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second | |
| Effective Datetime | PHYSICAL NAME: effct_dttm | Datetime that a specific definition was last modified. | datetime year to second | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: GRAPHIC_SHEET | Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SHEET | Definition: The sheet number of the graphic for which this designation is appropriate, or the organization producing the chart may be entered in these positions. Sheet numbers for the JOG series are entered as follows: NI 15-04. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | DATA TYPE: integer int | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| PERCEPTION identifier | PHYSICAL NAME: PERCEP_REF_INDX | DEFINITION: The number which denotes a specific PERCEPTION. A serial index. | integer integer integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: PLAN- OVERLAY identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for a specific DOCUMENT | DATA TYPE: serial integer integer integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MAP series identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP_SERIES_ID | DEFINITION: The sequential identifier that represents a collection of plane surface representations of the earth's surface. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| TIENDEN- JODB | | ATTINES TE IVANIE. IMAI _SENIES_ID | Surface. | PARTITIE. Valorial(19) NOT HONO.NOT NOLE |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ILAT | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | Definition: The geocentric latitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -324,000,000 to 324,000,000, representing (90 degrees south to 90 degrees north). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY-MATERIEL- POINT latitude coordinate | PHYSICAL NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LAT | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| ENEMY- | | | | |
| ORGANIZATION- POINT latitude | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT | | |
| coordinate | CURRENT_LATITUDE | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
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| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| SUPPORTED- | | | | |
| TARGET- LOCATION-POINT | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific SUPPORTED-D- | | |
| latitude coordinate | TGRT_PT_LAT | TARGET-LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | DUNGIONI NIAME, I-1 | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific site or location as | DATA TVDE: auracia(0.0) | AUUL OPTION |
| lat | PHYSICAL NAME: lat | specified in the Gazetteer. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| LIEADED IODD | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| EVENT-LOCATION | | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ACTION-LOCATION | | |
| latitude coordinate | PHYSICAL NAME: LAT | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | 0.00 | |
| | | | Definition: The geocentric longitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from - | |
| | | | 648,000,000 to 648,000,000 representing (180 degrees | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: ILON | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | west to 180 degrees east). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| | | | | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | TARGET-LOCATION-POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TGRT_PT_LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific SUPPORTED- TARGET-LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| TILADER TOOLS | iongitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE TANIE. TORT_TT_EON | TARGET ECONTIONS ONLY according to WGG 04. | DATA THE E. Hamono(0,0) NOT HONO.NOT NOLE |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
| | MATERIEL-POINT longitude | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL- | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| HEADER- JCDB | coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LON | POINT according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | | | | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
| LIEADED IODD | ORGANIZATION-POINT | ATTRIBUTE NAME, CURRENT LONGITURE | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG- | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| -HEADER- JCDB | longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CURRENT_LONGITUDE | POINT according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |

| | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ENEMY- | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | PERSON-POINT longitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LON | PERSON-POINT | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY- | | DEFINITION: The longitude for a specific FACILITY- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_PT_LON | POINT according to the WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | | |
| | ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | LOCATION-POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATPT_LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JODB | Coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAIME. PEATFT_LON | EOCATION-FOINT according to WGS 64. | NOFTIONS.NOT NOLE NOT NOLE |
| | ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAT_PT_LON | POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
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| | 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the type of land-based | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | LAND_TYPE | 2. Attribute Name: LAND TYPE | network structure being represented in the data. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NOT NULL |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK topology | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the physical structure of | | |
| type code | TOPOLOGY TYP CD | the NETWORK. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| 9/20 0000 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the reason that the entity is | |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: LOC_REASON | Attribute Name: LOC REASON | Definition: Indicates the reason that the entity is at that location. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- MIDB | | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- | LOC_REASON | | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA | LOC_REASON PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an | at that location. | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- | LOC_REASON | | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA | LOC_REASON PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an | at that location. | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) | NULL OPTION gazetteer |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: FEATPT_LON | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) 2 NUMERIC(9,6) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- MISSION-AREA reason text MIDB JCDB | PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT | at that location. DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE- |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The brief textual description of an identifiable | | |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| PLAN geolocation text | PLAN_GEOLOC_TXT | geographic region to which a specific PLAN applies. | DATA TYPE: varchar(60) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY DODAAC identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_DODAAC | DEFINITION: The Department of Defense Activity Address Code for a specific FACILITY. The DODAAC field supports the "customer identity" of a Supply Point for interfaces to the Commercial systems for re-supply. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MIL_GRID | Attribute Name: MIL GRID | Definition: Military Grid Reference System coordinates. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP grid system use code | PHYSICAL NAME: GRID_SYS_USE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific MAP document. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: gsd_id | PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MIL GRID SYS | Attribute Name: MIL GRID SYS | Definition: Indicates the grid system used in the development of the MIL GRID coordinates. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP grid system use code | PHYSICAL NAME: GRID_SYS_USE_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific MAP document. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: System Default | PHYSICAL NAME: SYS_DEFAULT sys_default SYS_DEFAULT | DEFINITION: The code that denotes if the filter is a system default or user defined. Attribute identifying a filter as a system default or user defined. | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint smallint | NULL OPTION |

| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: CANDIDATE- TARGET attitude angle | PHYSICAL NAME: CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils | DEFINITION: The angle specifying the directional alignment of the major (length) axis of a rectangular CANDIDATE-TARGET. Measured clockwise from the line of true north. Unit of Measure = mils | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MSN_SECONDARY | Attribute Name: MSN SECONDARY | Definition: Indicates the secondary type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION-TYPE performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: OB_TYPE | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OB_TYPE | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the service or service affiliation type to which an ORG-TYPE belongs or is operationally responsible as it pertains to the manner of the battle mission it performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(1) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: MSN_SECONDARY_SPECIALT Y | Attribute Name: MSN SECONDARY SPECIALTY | Definition: Indicates the secondary specialty type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
|---------------|---|---|--|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION-TYPE performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |

| -HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: MSN_PRIMARY_SPECIALTY | Attribute Name: MSN PRIMARY SPECIALTY | Definition: Indicates the principal specialty type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | PHYSICAL NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION-TYPE performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| NETWORK-NODE primary mission amplification text | PHYSICAL NAME: NETNODE_PRIM_MSN | DEFINITION: The text that describes the principal mission of a NETWORK-NODE. | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: NET_LINK_TYPE_SPECIFIC | Attribute Name: NET LINK TYPE SPECIFIC | Definition: Indicates a further specification of the network type. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |

| -HEADER- JCOB ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code 1. Element Name: -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCOB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE requirency upper limit rate -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER- JCOB -HEADER- MIDB -HEADER | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION 1. Element Name: PGRI MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE required your processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE Requency upper limit rate DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION A Data Type: float, NULL DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION ADATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE Requency upper limit rate DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION A Data Type: float, NULL DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION 1. Element Name: PGRI MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE required your processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS.NULL | LIEADED IODD | | | | |
| NETWORK- CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code NTW. CIRCON, REQ., CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is requirement indicator code NTW. CIRCON, REQ., CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is requirement indicator code NTW. CIRCON, REQ., CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is requirement indicator code NULL OPTION 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. 4. Data Type: float, NULL DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: FOY UPP LIM, RT SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL | | | | | |
| CIRCUIT conditioning requirement indicator code PHYSICAL NAME: NTWK. CIRCON_REO. CD DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION NULL OPTION NULL OPTION NULL OPTION ATTABUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: FOY UPP_LIM_RT SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| conditioning requirement indicator code PHYSICAL NAME: NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD PHYSICAL NAME: NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD PHYSICAL NAME: NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD PHYSICAL NAME: NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD PHYSICAL NAME: NULL OPTION 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. 4. Data Type: float, NULL PHYSICAL NAME: PGRI_MEAN PGRI_MEAN DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DEFINITION: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| Indicator code NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION 1. Element Name: PGRI_MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI_MEAN DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate HEADER- JCDB HEADER- JCDB HEADER- JCDB ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE scan rate DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE. ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR- TYPE scan rate DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: mallint DATA TYPE: mallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB 1. Element Name: PGRI_MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI_MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI_MEAN 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. 4. Data Type: float, NULL 4. Data Type: float, NULL 4. Data Type: float, NULL 5. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. 6. DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. 6. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) 6. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) 6. DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) 6. DEFINITION: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB 1. Element Name: PGRI MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. 4. Data Type: float, NULL DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE group pulse. Type can receive for processing. HEADER- JCDB ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | indicator code | NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD | required for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- MIDB 1. Element Name: PGRI MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN pulse group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. 4. Data Type: float, NULL DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE group upper limit rate processing. HEADER- JCDB ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz DATA TYPE: smallint DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL | | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB 1. Element Name: PGRI MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: FQY UPP LIM. RT ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| -HEADER- MIDB PGRI_MEAN 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN in the track. 4. Data Type: float, NULL -HEADER- JCDB -HTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. -HEADER- JCDB -HEADER- JCDB -HEADER- JCDB | | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate -HEADER- JCDB PHYSICAL NAME: FOY_UPP_LIM_RT -HEADER- JCDB PHYSICAL NAME: FOY_UPP_LIM_RT SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint DATA TYPE: smallint DATA TYPE: smallint DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | DODINEAN DODINE | | 4.5.4.7 |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | -HEADER- MIDB | PGRI_MEAN | 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN | in the track. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: on the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE can rate NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: on the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE can rate NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: on the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE can rate NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: on the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE can rate NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SENSOR-TYPE frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: on the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE can rate NULL OPTION DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | -HEADER- JCDB | | | | |
| frequency upper limit rate PHYSICAL NAME: PGY_UPP_LIM_RT Oscillations of an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for Processing. DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 1. Element Name: 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| rate FQY_UPP_LIM_RT SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. DATA TYPE: smallint NULL OPTION ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE scan rate ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| HEADER- JCDB ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE scan rate ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| -HEADER- JCDB TYPE scan rate ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | rate | FQY_UPP_LIM_R1 | SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| -HEADER- JCDB TYPE scan rate ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz a SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| 3. Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to 1. Element Name: perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | LIEADED ICOD | | ATTRIBUTE NAME, COAN DATE b- | DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of | DATA TVDE, interes NODTIONS AND I |
| 1. Element Name: perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | -HEADER- JUDB | I TPE Scan rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_NZ | a SENSOR-1 TPE. (Primarily Radar) | DATA TYPE: Integer NOPTIONS:NOLL |
| 1. Element Name: perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| 1. Element Name: perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| 1. Element Name: perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| 1. Element Name: perform the overall operational mission(s) for which it | | | | | |
| | | 1 Floment Name: | | | |
| | -HEADER- MIDB | OPER_STATUS | 2. Attribute Name: OPER STATUS | was organized and equipped. | Data Type: Verify the following: |
| | - ILADEN- WIDD | OI LIX_STATOS | 2. Attribute Name. OF LIVOTATOS | was organized and equipped. | |
| DATA TYPE: varchar(3) | | ELEMENT NAME: | | DEFINITION. The code that decrees the constant | |
| ELEMENT NAME: -HEADER- JCDB OPER_STATUS DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NUL | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER STATUS | | |
| ATTIMOTE IN THE STATE OF THE ST | ENDER- 0000 | 5. EK_51/1105 | ATTION OF ENGLISHING | - Objecti | |
| ELEMENT MAKE ENERGY | | ELEMENT NAME ENERGY | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an | | | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an | |
| -HEADER- JCDB status code ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS object. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of all object. DATA TYPE: varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL | -HEADER- JCDB | | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER STATUS | | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL |
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| -HEADER- JCDB | | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | ATTRIBUTE NAME: | | | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- | | DEFINITION: The code that denotes a commanders | | |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORGANIZATION- OPERATIONAL- | | | | |

| HEADER- MIDB | Element Name: SPEED_UM | 2. Attribute Name: SPEED UM | Definition: Unit of measure for SPEED field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL The value that represents the motion of a specific object at a |
|---------------|--|---|---|---|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT speed rate ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SPEED_kmh | DEFINITION DEFINITION: The value that represents the motion of a specific ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT in terms of distance per unit time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kmh The value that represents the motion of a specific ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT | specific POINT in terms of distance per unit time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kmh DATA TYPE: smallint |
| HEADER- JCDB | ORGANIZATION-POINT speed rate ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-POINT speed rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FORG_SPEED_kmh ATTRIBUTE NAME: SPEED_kmh | in terms of distance per unit time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kph DEFINITION: The value that represents the motion of a specific object at a specific POINT in terms of distance per unit time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kmh | smallint NOPTIONS:NULL NULL DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: WAC | 2. Attribute Name: WAC | Definition: World Area Code (WAC) for which a designated place is located. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |

| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET MIDB_BE_NUMBER | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MIDB_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET. Uniquely identifies the installation of the facility. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-E.A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-, or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position on | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) NOPTIONS:NULL |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator rode. [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up- | |
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| HEADER- MIDB | 1. Element Name: WATERBODY | 2. Attribute Name: WATERBODY | Definition: Body(s) of water in which the geographic coordinates reside. | 4. Data Type: char(2), NULL |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB | ELEMENT NAME: WATER- ROUTE amplifying text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: WET_RTE_AMP_TXT | DEFINITION: The alphanumeric field which lends detail about a specific WATER-ROUTE. | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NULL |

C. TARGET SIMILAR ATTRIBUTES

Similar JCDB attributes from the target cluster are those matches highlighted or shaded in the following tables. MIDB attributes are not highlighted.

| Attribute Name | Attribute Definition | Data Type | Data Table/Entity |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| AFFILIATION | Indicates the assessed threat of the entity. This element supports SYMBOL_CODE, as per MIL-STD 2525A. | char(1) | |
| AFFILIATION_CD | The code that denotes the action or intend use, i.e., HOSTILE, FRIENDLY, SUSPECT, of a battlefield object | 3 VARCHAR(1) | ALLEGIANCE FEATURE ORGANIZATION |
| ALLEGIANCE | The code that represents the current allegiance of a specific battlefield object. Though there may be some limited duplication(C2 Core 14392) (A) The coded look-up can return the varchar2 value and/or the country | 5 VARCHAR(2) | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION ENEMY-PERSON ENEMY_MATERIEL FACILITY MATERIEL |
| ALERT | An observation or a track may be given an alert status. | char(3), NULL | OBS, TRACK |
| ORG_AD_WARNG_CD | The code that denotes the current air defense warning alert for a specific ORGANIZATION for a specific ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS. | smallint | ORGANIZATION-OPERATIONAL-STATUS |
| AIR_ALERT_STAT_CD | The code that denotes the alert status of AIR-ENGAGEMENT assets for an AIR-ENGAGEMENT. | smallint | AIR_ENGAGEMENT |
| ALLEGIANCE | The DoD Standard Country Code designator for the country or political entity to which the entity owes its allegiance. | 5 CHAR(3) | |
| COUNTRY_CD or CODE | The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | 2 VARCHAR(2) | COUNTRY PERSON |
| COUNTRY | The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | 4 VARCHAR(2) | EVENT-LOCATION FACILITY ORG-TYPE- CAPABILITY-NORM ORGANIZATION |
| ALTITUDE UM | Unit of measure for the ALTITUDE field value. | char(9), NULL | OBS_REPORT, TRACK_LOC |
| ALTITUDE_m | The altitude of an ENEMY airborne object above ground level which has a specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = meters. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. | integer integer | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT-HISTORY |
| ELEVATION_m | The elevation from MEAN SEA LEVEL for a specific object POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | FACILITY-POINT |
| ALTITUDE_ft | The altitude in feet of a specific item POINT. | integer | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT-HISTORY |
| ACTUAL_ALTITUDE_ft | The measured or actual altitude in feet, above ground level, of a specific item POINT. | integer | FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT |
| ALTITUDE_ft | The altitude of an airborne object above ground level which has a specific corresponding POINT location. Unit of Measure = Feet. Altitude applies to objects capable of airborne flight. Elevation applies to fixed objects. The linear dimension, measured in meters, that represents the altitude above the Earth's surface (i.e., ground level) at which a specific instance | integer | MATERIEL-POINT |
| MET_ALTITUDE_DM_m | of MET-ALTITUDE is described. | integer | METEOROLOGIC-ALTITUDE |
| ANNEX_TYPE | Indicates the specific type of sub-component being described. The sub-component could be an exit, a hazard or an obstruction. | char(6), NOT NULL | FAC_ANNEX |
| E_ORG_FAC_INDX | The identifier that represents an ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-FACILITY-ASSOCIATION. | serial | ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-FACILITY |
| FAC_DESIGN | The code that indicates the plan, layout, or arrangement of the FACILITY as it relates to the entity's physical vulnerability | varchar(4) | FACILITY |
| FAC_SUBCAT_CD | The code that denotes the SUBCAT of a FACILITY DEFINITION: The brief text field used to add detail to the description of | smallint | FACILITY |
| FAC_DESCR_TXT | a specific FACILITY. | varchar(254) | FACILITY |

| AOU CONTAINMENT | For the given Area of Uncertainty (AOU), what percentage of containment is being achieved. | tinyint, NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object, expressed in units of meters. | integer integer | ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT |
| ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ENEMY PERSON POINT | integer | ENEMY-PERSON-POINT |
| ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ACTION-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | EVENT-LOCATION |
| ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | FACILITY-POINT |
| | | | |
| AOU LOB ERROR | The standard deviation of the Area of Uncertainty (AOU) Line of Bearing (LOB). | float, NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| ACCURACY_QTY | The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. | integer | ENEMY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | integer | ENEMY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| ACCURACY OTH | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific FRIENDLY- | | |
| ACCURACY_QTY | ORGANIZATION-POINT. DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a | integer integer | FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT FRIENDLY-TRACK-HISTORY |
| ACCURACY_QTY | specific UNPLANNED-TARGET-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | integer | SUPPORTED-TARGET-LOCATION |
| AOU TYPE | The type of Area of Uncertainty (AOU). If the AOU is a Line of Bearing (LOB) then the following fields are filled in: AOU_LOB_ERROR, AZIMUTH, COORD, SEMI_MAJOR, and SEMI_UM. If the type is an Ellipse / Position or a Bearing Box, then the following fields are filled in: AOU_CONTAINMENT, AZIMUTH, COORD, SEMI_MAJOR, SEMI_MINOR and SEMI_UM. | char(3), NULL | OBS, TRACK_LOC |
| HEADING_TOLERANCE | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | float | AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT |
| | | | |
| ASSOC | 3. Description: This is a description of the relationship between the two entities. | 4. Structure: char(4), NOT NULL | DOC_MGMT_TIE, EQP_ELINT_MODE_TIE, EQP_IDX_PAR_TIE, EQP_IDX_TIE, EQP_TIE, EVENT_TIE, FAC_TIE, GEO_TIE, IND_TIE, NET_LINK_DTL_TIE, NET_LINK_TIE, NET_NODE_TIE, OBS_TIE, RMK_TIE, SIG_TIE, SOURCE_TIE, TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE, TGT_DTL_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE, CRDER_TIE, TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBJ_TIE, TGT_SYS_TIE, TRACK_TIE, UNIT_ALT_LOC_TIE, UNIT_TIE |
| ACTASSC_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the way one ACTION is related to another. | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) | ACTION-ASSOCIATION |
| EVENT_ASSC_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the manner in which EVENTs are related to one another. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | EVENT_ASSOCIATION |
| FAC_DESIGN | DEFINITION: The code that indicates the plan, layout, or arrangement of the FACILITY as it relates to the entity's physical vulnerability | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | FACILITY |
| FACASSC_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of ASSOCIATION of a specific FACILITY with another. This code is the relation that the subject FACILITY has to the object FACILITY | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | FACILITY-ASSOCIATION |

| | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of association of a specific | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| MAT_ASSC_TYP | MATERIEL with another. This code is the relation that the "subject" MATERIEL has to the "object" MATERIEL. | DATA TYPE: smallint | MATERIEL ASSOCIATION |
| MA1_ASSC_11F | | DATATIFE: Smanint | MATERIEL-ASSOCIATION |
| NTWRK_ASSC_TYP_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents the way in which an "object" NETWORK is related to the "subject" NETWORK | DATA TYPE: smallint | NETWORK-ASSOCIATION |
| NTWRK_ASSC_TTT_CD | | DATATITE. Smannt | NETWORK-ASSOCIATION |
| | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of association of a specific | | |
| | ORGANIZATION with another. This code (e.g., tactical control) is the relation that the object ORGANIZATION has to the subject | | |
| ORG_ASSC_TYP_CD | ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: smallint | ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION |
| | DEFINITION: The code that represents or denotes the type of relation | | |
| | between a specific ORGANIZATION and a specific TASK for a specific | | |
| ORGTSK_ASSC_CAT | ORGANIZATION-TASK-ASSOCIATION. | DATA TYPE: smallint | ORGANIZATION-TASK |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | DOC_MGMT_TIE, EQP_ELINT_MODE_TIE, EQP_IDX_PAR_TIE, EQP_IDX_TIE, EQP_TIE, EVENT_TIE, FAC_TIE, GEO_TIE, |
| | | | IND TIE, NET LINK DTL TIE, NET LINK TIE, NET NODE TIE, |
| | | | OBS_TIE, RMK_TIE, SIG_TIE, SOURCE_TIE, |
| | | | TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE, TGT_DTL_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE, |
| ASSOC BEGIN DATE | The date the association began between the two entities. | varchar(8), NULL | TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_TIE, TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBJ_TIE, TGT_SYS_TIE, TRACK_TIE, UNIT_ALT_LOC_TIE, UNIT_TIE |
| ASSOC BEGIN DATE | The date the association began between the two entities. | vaichai(8), NOLL | 101_S1S_HE, TRACK_HE, UNIT_ALT_LOC_HE, UNIT_HE |
| | | | |
| PLANASSC EFCT DTTM | The datetime when a PLAN-ASSOCIATION becomes effective. | datetime year to second | PLAN-ASSOCIATION |
| | | | |
| | The datetime in which a specific NETWORK-ASSOCIATION is | | |
| NTWRK_ASSC_REQ_DT | required. | datetime year to second | NETWORK-ASSOCIATION |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | DOC_MGMT_TIE, EQP_ELINT_MODE_TIE, EQP_IDX_PAR_TIE, |
| | | | EQP_IDX_TIE, EQP_TIE, EVENT_TIE, FAC_TIE, GEO_TIE, IND_TIE, NET_LINK_DTL_TIE, NET_LINK_TIE, NET_NODE_TIE, |
| | | | OBS_TIE, RMK_TIE, SIG_TIE, SOURCE_TIE, |
| | | | TGT_DTL_AIMPT_WPN_TIE, TGT_DTL_TIE, TGT_LIST_TIE, |
| A CCOC END DATE | The day do an elistic and distance do to see with | overhan(O) NULL | TGT_LIST_TIE_ORDER_TIE, TGT_MSN_TIE, TGT_OBJ_TIE, |
| ASSOC END DATE | The date the association ended between the two entities. | varchar(8), NULL | TGT_SYS_TIE, TRACK_TIE, UNIT_ALT_LOC_TIE, UNIT_TIE |
| ORG EORG END DTTM | The actual termination date of a specific ORGANIZATION's association with a specific ENEMY-ORGANIZATION. | datetime year to second | ORG-ENEMY-ORG-ASSOCIATION |
| ORG_EORG_END_DITW | with a specific ENEW 1-ORGANIZATION. | datetime year to second | ORG-ENEM I-ORG-ASSOCIATION |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | The entity's orientation relative to a fixed reference direction. The | | |
| | horizontal angular distance from a fixed reference direction | | |
| | (AZIMUTH_REF) to an object or an object's orientation. This is measured clockwise in degrees. When associated with a fixed orientation | | |
| | for the object, values range from 0-179. When associated with an object's | | |
| | movement or the movement of the content's of the object, values range | | EQP_FORM, FAC_ANNEX, FAC_FORM, GEO_ELLIPSE, |
| AZIMUTH | from 0-359, to indicate the direction of the flow or movement. | float | NET_LINK_FORM, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC |
| | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be | | |
| HEADING TOLERANCE | tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: float | AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT |
| | • | | |
| | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured clockwise | | |
| FAC AZIMUTH | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured clockwise from true north to the longest center line of a specific FACILITY. Degrees. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) | FACILITY |

| CALLSIGN | A word, number, letter or combination, used to represent or conceal the identity of a person, place, or thing. This entry will be the specific callsign used when communications are transmitted by referenced unit, controller, or subscriber. | varchar(54), NULL | NET_LINK_DTL, OBS_REPORT, TRACK |
|--|--|---|--|
| PERSON_INDX | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents a human being (Friendly or Neutral) | DATA TYPE: integer integer serial integer integer | MATERIEL-PERSON ORGANIZATION-PERSON PERSON PERSON-ADDRESS PERSON-OPERATIONAL-STATUS PERSON-PLAN |
| E_PER_E_MAT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier that represents a specific ENEMY-PERSON-ENEMY-MATERIEL. | DATA TYPE: serial | ENEMY-PERSON-ENEMY-MATERIE |
| IND_SK | DEFINITION: SYSTEM GENERATED - SURROGATE KEY. The unique database server identifier for an ENEMY-PERSON. A numeric value, ranging from 10,000 - 99,999. The database server id will be unique for each dbserver in the MIDB worldwide network. The DB Server ID is followed by a one-up-number. A one-up-number series is maintained for each surrogate key. | DATA TYPE: varchar(14) | ENEMY-PERSON |
| PER_ID_TYPE | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the type of identification document that provides an ENEMY-PERSON's alternate identifier. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) | ENEMY-PERSON |
| PER_ID_NUM | DEFINITION: The number assigned to a specific ENEMY-PERSON. (MIDB) | DATA TYPE: varchar(54) | ENEMY-PERSON |
| CATEGORY REF | Indicates a reference to a CATEGORY. A CATEGORY is used to classify the entity by its product or the type of activity in which it is engaged. The installation records will contain all zeroes. | 4. Structure: char(5) | FAC_XREF, OBS_REPORT, TGT_SYS_FAC, TRACK |
| CATEGORY | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of FACILITY | DATA TYPE: varchar(5) varchar(5) | FACILITY FACILITY_TYPE |
| СС | Description: Country in which the geographic coordinates reside. | Verify the following: char(2) char(2), NULL | TGT_OBJ, _loc_area (EQP, EVENT_LOC, FAC, FAC_ANNEX, GEO, IND_ADDRESS, NET_NODE, OBS, TGT_DTL, TRACK_LOC, UNIT, UNIT_ALT_LOC) |
| CODE COUNTRY_CD | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) | COUNTRY PERSON |
| COUNTRY | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) varchar(2) | EVENT-LOCATION FACILITY ORG-TYPE-CAPABILITY- NORM ORGANIZATION |
| Element Name: CONTACT_QTY | 2. Attribute Name: CONTACT QTY | Definition: The number of times this contact has been reported. | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: PERSON- TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING current due in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_CURRENT_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of a person-type due-in to a feature during the current reporting period of a specific PERSON-TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last PERSON-TYPE-FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATIFEAT_HLDNG_QTY | DEFINITION: The current quantity of a materiel-item at a feature during the current reporting period of a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING 72 hour due in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_D3_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of a materiel-item due-in to a feature within 72 hours of the reporting period of a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING since the last MATERIEL-ITEM-FEATURE-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |

| ELEMENT NAME: PERSON- TYPE-ORGANIZATION- HOLDING person type currently due-in quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DUEIN_CURRENT_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of a person-type due-in during the current reporting period of a specific PERSON-TYPE-ORGANIZATION-HOLDING since the last PERSON-TYPE-ORGANIZATION-HOLDING. | DATA TYPE: integer |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Element Name: COORD | Attribute Name: COORD | Definition: Indicates any of the magnitudes that serve to define the position of a point by reference to a fixed figure, system of lines, etc. | 4. Data Type: varchar(21) |
| ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER (0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series begins in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT latitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LAT | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY-MATERIEL-POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| ELEMENT NAME: EVENT- LOCATION longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LON | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ACTION-LOCATION according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) |

| | | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '.', or an 'E', in the fifth | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code. [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |
| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION-POINT index | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATLOC_PT_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique value assigned to represent a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT for a specific FEATURE and a specific LOCATION-POINT and to distinguish it from all other FEATURE-LOCATION-POINTs for that FEATURE and that LOCATION-POINT. | DATA TYPE: serial integer |
| ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FPT_COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| Attribute Name: COORD DATETIME | Definition: The date on which a specific coordinate was reported or developed. | 4. Data Type: Verify the following: | varchar(14) |
| ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |

| Element Name: COORD_DATUM | Attribute Name: COORD DATUM | Definition: Datum used in production of this graphic. | 4. Data Type: char(3) |
|--|---|---|---|
| ELEMENT NAME: Systables TabNAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: tabNAME: DEFINITION: Table name of a table that will be used to retrieve data for the specified Battlefield Object. Table name that will be used to identify the table where the filtering condition in the SQL for retrieving data for the specified Battlefield Object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(18) varchar(18) varchar(18) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL | TABLES: Battlefield-Association-Group Battlefield-Association-Group-Columns Filter-Condition | -END- |
| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION maximum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE-LOCATION minimum altitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT_LOC_MIN_ALT | DEFINITION: The altitude of the lowest point of the specific FEATURE referenced to the vertical DATUM of the World Geodetic System 1984(WGS 84) | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |

| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC-VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET-LOCATION minimum elevation dimension | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
| I. Element Name: COORD_ROA_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: COORD ROA CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, coordinate circle of accuracy, has been horizontally positioned to within a specified horizontal accuracy. The coordinate circle of accuracy is defined as a circle with center located at COORD with radius of COORD_ROA. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) numeric(6,1) |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the ENEMY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measurement = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) numeric(6,1) |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-POINT enclosure radius number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the MATERIEL-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 90% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| Element Name: COURSE | 2. Attribute Name: COURSE | Definition: Compass bearing of the entity measured in degrees. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FORG_PT_BEARING_AN | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT. Unit of Measure = degrees The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT. Unit of Measure = decigrams | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- MATERIEL-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COURSE | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific object at a specific POINT. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COURSE | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific ENEMY-ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT. Unit of Measure = Degrees | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL-POINT bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: COURSE | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific object at a specific POINT. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED-TARGET bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TARGET_BEARING | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line of true North to the direction of motion of a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET at a specific LOCATION. Unit of Measure = degrees | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| 1. Element Name: COURSE_REF | 2. Attribute Name: COURSE REF | Definition: The reference from which the COURSE is measured. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |

| | | DEFINITION: The rotational measurement clockwise from the line | |
|---|---|---|--|
| ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- | | of true North to the direction of motion of a specific SUPPORTED- | |
| TARGET bearing angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TARGET_BEARING | TARGET at a specific LOCATION. Unit of Measure = degrees | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: BRIDGE | | DEFINITION: The angle, in degrees, of orientation of a BRIDGE | |
| construction type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BRIJ_AZMTH_ANG | measured clockwise from true north. | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: | ATTENDINGTE NAME TROOT GVANDOL OR | DEFINITION: The GSD code which is provide for reference to | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| TRGT_SYMBOL_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT_SYMBOL_CD | TARGET symbols. | NULL |
| | | DEFINITION: The angle specifying the directional alignment of | |
| ELEMENT NAME: CANDIDATE- | | the major (length) axis of a rectangular CANDIDATE-TARGET. Measured clockwise from the line of true north. Unit of Measure = | |
| TARGET attitude angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils | mils | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured | |
| ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY | | clockwise from true north to the longest center line of a specific | |
| azimuth angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_AZIMUTH | FACILITY. Degrees. | DATA TYPE: numeric(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | |
| | | DEFINITION: The angle of rotational measurement measured | |
| | | clockwise from true North to the FEATURE's defining parameter. (For an instance of FEATURE-LOCATION, the value of this | |
| | | attribute is dependent on the values of FEATURE-LOCATION- | |
| | | category-code and FEATURE-LOCATION-subcategory-code.) | |
| | | The defining parameter is the shortest side of the defining rectangle for a "subcat-code" of ELLIPTICAL-REGION or REGULAR- | |
| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- | | REGION; or the left side of the sector central angle for a "subcat- | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| LOCATION orientation angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEAT_LOC_ORIENTED | code" of FAN-AREA. | NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE- | | | |
| SEGMENT inbound magnetic | | DEFINITION: The measurement in degrees of bearing that can be | |
| azimuth angle | ATTRIBUTE NAME: HEADING_TOLERANCE | tolerated within a specific AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: float NOPTIONS:NULL |
| EV EL CELTER VILLE I DE DOVICE | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: AIR-ROUTE- SEGMENT maximum speed | ATTRIBUTE NAME: INBND AZIMUTH ANG | DEFINITION: The angular difference between magnetic north and a given course inbound to an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT way-point. | DATA TYPE: decimal(5,2) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| DECKER (T Maximum speed | THE TENTH AND TO SELECT THE TOTAL THE TENTH AND THE TENTH | a given course modula to an interior in Discourse in any point. | Difficulty accomma(3,2) from Horizonto ED |
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| 1. Element Name: | | | |
| DATETIME_LAST_OBS | 2. Attribute Name: DATETIME LAST OBS | 3. Definition: Date or datetime of the last observation (OBS). | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT | ATTENDATE NAME DOC DITM | DEFINITION. The later was it if the DOCUMENT | DATA TYPE |
| date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime provided for a DOCUMENT. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: MESSAGE receipt date | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSG RCEIPT DTTM | DEFINITION: The date and time that the MESSAGE document was received. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second NOPTIONS:NULL |
| Teeript date | THE TELEVISION OF THE PARTY OF | 1140 100011041 | and the join to second from Horostotel |
| | | 3. Definition: This indicates observations that should be | |
| Element Name: | | ignored during correlation. (Y)es, ignore this observation during | |
| DELETE_POINTER | 2. Attribute Name: DELETE POINTER | correlation. (N)o, use this observation during correlation. | 4. Data Type: char(1), NULL |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: OBSERV CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes whether or not a object_FEATURE was visually observed (TRUE) or not (FALSE). | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint | NULL OPTION |
| TITTOICAL IVAIVIE. OBSERV_CD | was visually observed (TROE) of not (PALSE). | DIMIN TILE. SHIGHIN | NOLL OF HON |

| Element Name: DESTINATION_COORD | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION COORD | 3. Definition: An estimated coordinate of the destination of the observation or track. | 4. Data Type: varchar(21), NULL |
|---|---|--|--|
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT accuracy quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific FRIENDLY-ORGANIZATION-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer integer |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: FRIENDLY- ORGANIZATION-POINT enclosure radius number | PHYSICAL NAME: FPT_COORD_ROA | DEFINITION: The quantity of the radius of the circle that the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT coordinate is contained within at the 95% level of confidence. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: numeric(6,1) |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION-POINT precision quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY-ORGANIZATION-POINT accuracy quantity | PHYSICAL NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity in meters that represents the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific item LOCATION. | DATA TYPE: integer |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: SUPPORTED-TARGET- LOCATION accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific UNPLANNED-TARGET-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME | ENEMY-PERSON-POINT accuracy quantity | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ENEMY PERSON POINT |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: EVENT- LOCATION accuracy code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The code representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific ACTION-LOCATION. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY-POINT accuracy quantity code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ACCURACY_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity representing the uncertainty in the estimate of a specific object-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer |
| 1. Element Name: DESTINATION_DATETIME | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION DATETIME | Definition: The date or datetime when an observation or track will reach the estimated destination coordinate (DESTINATION_COORD). | 4. Data Type: varchar(14), NULL |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: MATERIEL- ITEM-FACILITY-HOLDING actual reporting datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: REPORT_ACTUAL_DTTM | DEFINITION: The datetime a specific MATERIEL-ITEM-FACILITY-HOLDING is reported. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to second |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEPTION end datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PERCEP_END_DTTM | DEFINITION: The determined or observed end time for an event which has a PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |
| ATTRIBUTE NAME: ENEMY- ORG-POINT-OVERLAY application datetime | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EORG_PT_APPL_DT | DEFINITION: The datetime that a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT location has been applied to a specific OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second |

| | | Definition: A symbol code for the estimated destination of | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Element Name: DESTINATION_SYMBOL_CODE | 2. Attribute Name: DESTINATION SYMBOL CODE | the observation or track. A standard scheme for symbol coding enabling the transfer, display and use of symbols and graphics among information systems, as per MIL-STD 2525A, and supported by the element AFFILIATION. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY-MATERIEL symbol code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EQUIP_SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the symbol that represents an ENEMY-MATERIEL | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- SYMBOL code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SYMBOL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the class of a FEATURE-SYMBOL. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| 1. Element Name: | |
|--|---|
| ECHELON 2. Attribute Name: ECHELON 3. Definition: Organizational level of the | unit. 4. Data Type: char(4) |
| DEFINITION: The code that denotes a class to belongs that is defined as the lowest structural I which organizational control or authority of an | level or point at ORGANIZATION- |
| NAME: ECHELON_CD PHYSICAL NAME: ECHELON_CD TYPE is concentrated | DATA TYPE: smallint |
| DEFINITION: The code that denotes an organizational class to which a FEATURE belongs that is defined as the lowest structural level or point at which organizational control or authority is concentrated and provides | |
| ECHELON_CD some specification to the size of the FEATURE. DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| 3. Definition: The method or technique er electronic warfare equipment to degrade or dat radar. Also, the electronic countermeasures (E' 1. Element Name: employed against communication and non-con | mage an enemies GCM) technique mmunications |
| ECM_TECHNIQUE 2. Attribute Name: ECM TECHNIQUE electronics. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
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| | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: DEFINITION: The code that denotes the method used to deliver the ()- FEADD_TYP_CD FEATURE agent. DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |

| 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Linear Error (at ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| ELEVATION_ACC | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION ACC | assurance) of the value in the ELEVATION field. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) | NULL OPTION |
| | | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
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| Element Name: ELEVATION_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: ELEVATION CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, ELEVATION linear accuracy, has been vertically positioned to within a specified vertical accuracy. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The quantity of the precision for specifying the elevation of an object along a normal to horizontal plane. This code measures the | DATA TVDE | MULL OPTION |
| VRT_PRECSN_QTY | accuracy of its FACILITY-POINT location in the "2" dimension. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) | NULL OPTION |
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| Element Name: | | 3. Definition: The vertical datum of the ellipsoid to which the | |
| ELEVATION_DATUM | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION DATUM | ELEVATION value is referenced. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
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| | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
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| | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC- VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic | | |
| F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |

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| | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC- | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic | | |
| F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| F_EOC_MIN_EEVAT | System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure – Meters | DATATIFE. integer | NOLL OF HON |
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| | | 3. Definition: Ground elevation of the geographic coordinates (above or below) a referenced ellipsoid vertical datum, usually | |
| | | WGS_84. This field is supported by: ELEVATION_ACC + | |
| | | ELEVATION_CONF_LVL + ELEVATION_DATUM + | |
| 1. Element Name: | | ELEVATION_DERIV + ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC + | |
| ELEVATION | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION | ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC_UM + ELEVATION_UM. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
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| | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | SUPPORTED-TARGET referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World | | |
| TGRT_LOC_ELVAT_m | Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
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| | DEFINITION: The elevation of the lowest point of a specified | | |
| | FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC- | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic | | |
| F_LOC_MIN_ELVAT | System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
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| | DEFINITION: The elevation of the highest point of a specified | | |
| | FEATURE (whose FEATURE-LOCATION-cat-code is GEOMETRIC- | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | VOLUME) referenced to the Vertical Datum of the World Geodetic | | |
| F_LOC_MAX_ELVAT | System 1984 (WGS 84). Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
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| | DEFINITION: The angle from the horizontal centerline of a vertically | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | steerable WEAPON-TYPE to the most extreme downward position it can | | |
| WPN_MIN_ELVAT_ANG | be physically rotated without moving its base of support. | DATA TYPE: decimal(6,5) | NULL OPTION |

| PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from the level specified by the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT elevation category code for a specific FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Element Name: ELEVATION_DERIV_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION DERIV ACC | 3. Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity denoting the precision for specifying the elevation of an item POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL ACC | Definition: Linear Error (at ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL assurance) of the value in the ELEVATION_MSL field. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The specific value denoting the precision for specifying | | |
| VRT_PRECSN_QTY | the elevation of an ENEMY-POINT along a normal to horizontal plane. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_CONF_LVL | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL CONF LVL | Definition: Indicates the confidence level expressed as a percent, that a specific geometric spatial element, ELEVATION_MSL linear accuracy, has been vertically positioned to within a specified vertical accuracy. | 4. Data Type: tinyint, NULL |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE NAME: FACILITY grade dimension | PHYSICAL NAME: FAC_GRADE | DEFINITION: Indicates the amount or degree of deviation from the horizontal represented as a percent. Grade is determined by the formula: vertical distance (VD) divided by horizontal distance (HD) times 100. VD is the difference between the highest and lowest elevation within the entity. HD is the linear distance between the highest and lowest elevation. (0-100%) | DATA TYPE: decimal(3,0) |
| Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV_ACC | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL DERIV ACC | Definition: Indicates the plus or minus error assessed against the method used to derive the elevation, ELEVATION_MSL_DERIV. This derivation error is used along with the source error in order to correctly assess a precision targeting elevation. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
| | | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: VRT_PRECSN_QTY | DEFINITION: The quantity of the circular error bound at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific ()-POINT. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| 1. Element Name: ELEVATION_MSL_UM | Attribute Name: ELEVATION MSL UM | Definition: Unit of measure for ELEVATION_MSL field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9). NULL |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from MSL (Mean Sea Level) specified by the FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT elevation category code for a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| PHYSICAL NAME: LNDFEAT_CANOPY_HT | DEFINITION: The tree canopy height dimension of a specific LAND-GEO-FEATURE. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |

| Element Name: ELEVATION_UM | 2. Attribute Name: ELEVATION UM | Definition: Unit of measure for ELEVATION field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| PHYSICAL NAME: ELEVATION_m | DEFINITION: The elevation from the level specified by the FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT elevation category code for a specific FRIENDLY-ORG-POINT. Unit of Measure = Meters | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| Element Name: ELNOT | 2. Attribute Name: ELNOT | Definition: The primary five character Electronic Intelligence ELINT notation established by NSA for non-communications electronic emissions. Used to preserve original signal identification in case of modification by subsequent processing. | 4. Data Type: char(5) |
| PHYSICAL NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) | NULL OPTION |

| Element Name: EMITTER_MODE | Attribute Name: EMITTER MODE | Definition: A one-up-number used to group operating parameters of a radar. Uniquely identifies one of the modes that belong to an equipment or track. | 4. Data Type: int |
|---|---|--|--|
| PHYSICAL NAME: PERCEP_REF_INDX | DEFINITION: The number which denotes a specific PERCEPTION. A serial index. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| PHYSICAL NAME: PERCEP_INPUT_ID | DEFINITION: The MAC address of the record creator. The unique input identifier that represents a specific PERCEPTION. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
| ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- TYPE scanning type | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SNSR_SCAN_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the type of scanning employed by a SENSOR-TYPE. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: EQUIPMENT-TYPE id | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAT_ITM_ID | DEFINITION: The identifier that represents a specific MATERIEL-ITEM. | DATA TYPE: integer integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| I. Element Name: FOR CODE PRE | 2. Attribute Nomes — EQP.CODE PEE | Definition: Reported equipment code for an item of equipment. Valid equipment codes are determined by DIA and are writering by DIA. | 4 Data Types — abor(7) NULL |
| EQP_CODE_REF | 2. Attribute Name: EQP CODE REF | maintained by DIA. DEFINITION: The code that denotes a specific MATERIEL-ITEM as being on the Commanders Tracked Item List (CTIL) for a | 4. Data Type: char(7), NULL DATA TYPE: smallint smallint |
| ELEMENT NAME: CTIL_IND_CD | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CTIL_IND_CD | as being on the Commanders Tracked Item List (CTIL) for a specific ORGANIZATION. | NOPTIONS:NULL SMAIIME SMAIIME NULL |

| 1. Element Name: EXTERNAL_ID | 2. Attribute Name: EXTERNAL ID | Definition: The current unique identifier assigned to the observation or track by the system forwarding the data. | 4. Data Type: Verify the following: |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: batlfld_obj_id | DEFINITION: Unique Identifier for a Battlefield Object | DATA TYPE: integer integer integer | NULL OPTION |
| | DEFINITION: The identifier which denotes the BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET that carries the "O" suffix. Uniquely identifies a facility or demographic area in conjunction with a BE_NUMBER. Permissible Values: [A-Z][A-Z][Pos. 1-2. SYSTEM ASSIGNED RECORD_ORIGINATOR. The organization creating the facility or demographic area. DIA installation | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: MIDB_O_SUFFIX | records created prior to IDB generation of OSUFFIX contain DD. [0-9][0-9][0-9] Pos. 3-5 A one-up number. | DATA TYPE: varchar(5) | NULL OPTION |

| ELEMENT NAME: ORGANIZATION identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: ORG_ID | DEFINITION: The specific identifier for a ORGANIZATION. | DATA TYPE: integer int |
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| Element Name: EXTERNAL_ID_PREV | Attribute Name: EXTERNAL ID PREV | Definition: The previous unique identifier assigned to the observation or track by the system forwarding the data. | 4. Data Type: varchar(30), NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: PLAN version identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLAN_VERSION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique user generated identifier that denotes the initial (i.e. Version I) and the subsequent variations of the original PLAN which is used together with the PLAN identifier so as not to divorce the VERSION from the PLAN. | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) |

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| Element Name: EXTERNAL_TGT_SYS_ID | 2. Attribute Name: EXTERNAL TGT SYS ID | Definition: A unique identifier for a target system used to cross reference between different tracking systems. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
| | | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the number that will identify, | |
| | | correlate, and associate data concerning a specific target across units and roles. The number consists of an alphanumeric string of | |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENG_TGT_NUM | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_TGT_ID | six characters. The first two positions are letters while the last four are digits. Target numbers are sequenced. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| | | DEFINITION: This attribute defines the target identification that is | |
| | | normally used by intelligence electronic warfare assets to track | |
| | | target information. By correlating this number with a fire engagement system target number the fire engagement systems and | |
| | | IEW assets are able to communicate information on a target. The first 2 characters are numeric; The next 5 characters are Alpha; | |
| ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- | | The next character is an alpha or special characters; The next character is alpha and the last 4 are numeric. A string of 13 | |
| TARGET fire support BE number | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TRGT_BE_NUMBER | characters. | DATA TYPE: varchar(13) NOPTIONS:NULL |
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| | | 3. Definition: An aggregation of military units within a single | |
| 1. Element Name: FORCE | 2. Attribute Name: FORCE | service (i.e., ARMY, AIR FORCE, etc.) which operates under a single authority to accomplish a common mission. | 4. Data Type: char(4) |
| ELEMENT NAME: EXECUTION- | | DEFINITION: The brief text description of the planned execution | |
| COMPONENT text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EXECUTION_TXT | of a specific operation by forces. | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: SERVICE- | | DEFINITION: The brief text description of the service SUPPORT | |
| SUPPORT-COMPONENT text | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SERVICE_SPT_TXT | to be provided for friendly forces for a given planned operation | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: Type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TYPE_CD | DEFINITION: Attribute to identify the Battlefield object group for example, as Unit, Battlefield Geometries | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | DEFINITION: The brief text description of the anticipated | |
| ELEMENT NAME: SITUATION- | | situational scenario to be encountered by friendly forces for a given | |

| Element Name: GRAPHIC_SERIES | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SERIES | Definition: A designator indicating the type of graphic used. | 4. Data Type: char(5) |
|--|---|---|--|
| ELEMENT NAME: Picture Identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: picture_indx | DEFINITION: Unique Identifier assigned to a picture. | DATA TYPE: serial Integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY NAME: ATTRIBUTE NAME: OLAY_NAME: DEFINITION: The user applied text which provides the plan and user identifies for an OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: varchar(54) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL | TABLES: OVERLAY | -END- |
| ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY Owner identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OWNER | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for the owner of the OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: varchar(64) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| Element Name: GRAPHIC_AGENCY | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC AGENCY | Definition: Indicates the Agency which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |
| PHYSICAL NAME: AIR_TRFC_CNTRL_CD | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the agency providing air traffic services for an AIR-ROUTE-SEGMENT. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| PHYSICAL NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |

| Element Name: GRAPHIC_CC | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC CC | Definition: Indicates the code of country which produced the graphic. | 4. Data Type: char(2) |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| -HEADER- JCDB ATTRIBUTE | | DEFINITION: The code that represents a COUNTRY.(C2 Core 14392) (A) (The coded look-up can return the varchar 2 value | |
| NAME: COUNTRY code | PHYSICAL NAME: CODE COUNTRY_CD | and/or the country name) | DATA TYPE: varchar(2) varchar(2) |
| ELEMENT NAME: subject OVERLAY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OVERLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an overlay | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: OVERLAY- | | | |
| ASSOCIATION relationship type code | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OLAY_ASSC_REL | DEFINITION: The code which denotes the way in which a subject OVERLAY is associated with a object OVERLAY. | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
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| Element Name: GRAPHIC_ED_DATE | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC ED DATE | Definition: The edition date of the map graphic. | 4. Data Type: varchar(8) |
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| 277727277 | | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: MAP_EDITION_ID | DEFINITION: The unique identifier which indicates the edition of a particular MAP document. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |

| PHYSICAL NAME: | DECINITION. The second of the Control of the Contro | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides | DATA TYPE: serial | NULL OPTION |
| PLANULA I_INDA | PLAN graphics. | DATATIFE: Settai | NULL OF HON |
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| | DEFINITION: Date and time of last update. Datetime | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: effct_dttm | that a specific definition was last modified. | DATA TYPE: datetime year to second datetime year to second | NULL OPTION |
| PH I SICAL NAME: elici_ditili | that a specific definition was fast modified. | second | NULL OF HON |
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| | | 3. Definition: The sheet number of the graphic for which this | |
| | | Definition: The sheet number of the graphic for which this designation is appropriate, or the organization producing the chart | |
| 1. Element Name: | | may be entered in these positions. Sheet numbers for the JOG | |
| GRAPHIC SHEET | 2. Attribute Name: GRAPHIC SHEET | series are entered as follows: NI 15-04. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15) |

| PHYSICAL NAME: PERCEP_REF_INDX | DEFINITION: The number which denotes a specific PERCEPTION. A serial index. | DATA TYPE: integer | NULL OPTION |
|---|--|--|---|
| ELEMENT NAME: PLAN- OVERLAY identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: PLANOLAY_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for an OVERLAY which provides PLAN graphics. | DATA TYPE: serial NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: DOCUMENT identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: DOC_INDX | DEFINITION: The unique identifier for a specific DOCUMENT | DATA TYPE: serial integer integer integer integer integer NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: MAP series identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAP_SERIES_ID | DEFINITION: The sequential identifier that represents a collection of plane surface representations of the earth's surface. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| | The state of the s | | - monitor not |
| 1. Element Name: ILAT | 2. Attribute Name: Not displayed. | 3. Definition: The geocentric latitude of the collector. The range of values for this field is from -324,000,000 to 324,000,000, representing (90 degrees south to 90 degrees north). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| PHYSICAL NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LAT | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |

| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT | D. T. T. T. T. | NAME OF THE OWNER |
|--|---|--|--|
| CURRENT_LATITUDE | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific SUPPORTED-D-TARGET- | | |
| TGRT_PT_LAT | LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
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| | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific site or location as specified in | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: lat | the Gazetteer. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
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| | DECINITION. The leaferst of a configuration of a Tion | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: LAT | DEFINITION: The latitude of a specific ACTION-LOCATION according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(8,6) | NULL OPTION |
| THI SICAL NAME. LAT | according to WGS 64. | DATA TITE. Humeric (0,0) | NOLE OF HON |
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| | | 3. Definition: The geocentric longitude of the collector. The | |
| | | range of values for this field is from -648,000,000 to 648,000,000 | |
| 1. Element Name: ILON | Attribute Name: Not displayed. | representing (180 degrees west to 180 degrees east). | 4. Data Type: int, NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- | | | |
| TARGET-LOCATION-POINT | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific SUPPORTED- | |
| longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: TGRT_PT_LON | TARGET-LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | | |
| MATERIEL-POINT longitude | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: EN_MAT_PT_LON | according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME, ENEMY | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION-POINT | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ENEMY-ORG-POINT | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: CURRENT_LONGITUDE | according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| iongitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME, CURRENT_EUNOTTUBE | according to WOO 04. | NOT HOND NULL NULL |

| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | AMEDITALITIC MANUELLONG | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific ENEMY-PERSON- | DATE TUDE |
|--|---|---|--|
| PERSON-POINT longitude | ATTRIBUTE NAME: LON | POINT | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY- | | DEFINITION: The longitude for a specific FACILITY-POINT | |
| POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_PT_LON | according to the WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: FEATURE- | | | |
| LOCATION-POINT longitude | | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific FEATURE- | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) numeric(9,6) |
| coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FEATPT_LON | LOCATION-POINT according to WGS 84. | NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| coordinate | ATTRIBUTE WHALL TEATT I_EON | ESCRITION FORTH according to Web 64. | NOT HOUSENOT NOELE NOT NOELE |
| | | | |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | A TOTAL DE LA CALLE DE LA CALLE | DEFINITION: The longitude of a specific MATERIEL-POINT | D. W. WARD |
| POINT longitude coordinate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MAT_PT_LON | according to WGS 84. | DATA TYPE: numeric(9,6) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL |
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| 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the type of land-based network | |
| LAND TYPE | 2. Attribute Name: LAND TYPE | structure being represented in the data. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NOT NULL |
| III III III | 2. Indicate Famo. | structure being represented in the data. | " But Type: end(1), Tro Tro EE |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the physical structure of the | | |
| TOPOLOGY_TYP_CD | NETWORK. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| 1. Element Name: | | 3. Definition: Indicates the reason that the entity is at that | |
| Element Name: LOC_REASON | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | Definition: Indicates the reason that the entity is at that location. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| | 2. Attribute Name: LOC REASON | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| LOC_REASON | | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL |
| LOC_REASON PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an | location. | |
| LOC_REASON | | | 4. Data Type: char(9), NOT NULL NULL OPTION |
| LOC_REASON PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an | location. | |
| LOC_REASON PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an | location. | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) | NULL OPTION |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | NULL OPTION gazetteer |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) | NULL OPTION gazetteer |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: FEATPT_LON | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) 2 NUMERIC(9,6) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |
| PHYSICAL NAME: OMA_REASON_TXT LOC_NAME loc_NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the purpose for an ORGANIZATION to support a specific MISSION-AREA. Location name for the coordinates The name of a site or location as specified in the Gazetteer The longitude of a specific FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT according to | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) VARCHAR(54) VARCHAR(64) | NULL OPTION gazetteer FEATURE-LOCATION-POINT FEATURE-LOCATION- |

| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The brief textual description of an identifiable geographic | DATE TUDE | AULI L OPPEON |
|------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| PLAN_GEOLOC_TXT | region to which a specific PLAN applies. | DATA TYPE: varchar(60) | NULL OPTION |
| | | DEFINITION: The Department of Defense Activity Address Code | |
| | | for a specific FACILITY. The DODAAC field supports the | |
| ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY | | "customer identity" of a Supply Point for interfaces to the | |
| DODAAC identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FAC_DODAAC | Commercial systems for re-supply. | DATA TYPE: varchar(6) NOPTIONS:NULL |
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| 1. Element Name: | | | |
| MIL_GRID | Attribute Name: MIL GRID | Definition: Military Grid Reference System coordinates. | 4. Data Type: varchar(15), NULL |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific | | |
| GRID_SYS_USE_CD | MAP document. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: gsd_id | DEFINITION: GSD code from Mil Std 2525B. | DATA TYPE: varchar(15) | NULL OPTION |
| TITISICAL WAVE. gsa_id | DEFINITION, GOD code from Mil Old 2525B. | DATA TTE. varenar(13) | NOLE OF HON |
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| 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the grid system used in the | |
| MIL_GRID_SYS | 2. Attribute Name: MIL GRID SYS | development of the MIL_GRID coordinates. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the grid system used on a specific | | |
| GRID_SYS_USE_CD | MAP document. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: | | | |
| SYS_DEFAULT | DEFINITION: The code that denotes if the filter is a system default or | | |
| sys_default | user defined. Attribute identifying a filter as a system default or | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint | |
| SYS_DEFAULT | user defined. | smallint | NULL OPTION |

| PHYSICAL NAME: CTRGT_ATTITUD_mils | DEFINITION: The angle specifying the directional alignment of the major (length) axis of a rectangular CANDIDATE-TARGET. Measured clockwise from the line of true north. Unit of Measure = mils | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| Element Name: MSN SECONDARY | 2. Attribute Name: MSN SECONDARY | Definition: Indicates the secondary type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION-TYPE performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: OB_TYPE | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OB_TYPE | DEFINITION: The code that denotes the service or service affiliation type to which an ORG-TYPE belongs or is operationally responsible as it pertains to the manner of the battle mission it performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(1) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the secondary specialty type of | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| MSN_SECONDARY_SPECIALTY | 2. Attribute Name: MSN SECONDARY SPECIALTY | mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION-TYPE performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) NOPTIONS:NOT NULL NOT NULL |

| Element Name: | | Definition: Indicates the principal specialty type of mission that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| MSN_PRIMARY_SPECIALTY | 2. Attribute Name: MSN PRIMARY SPECIALTY | that an entity is organized and equipped to perform. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |
| | | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: MSN_SPECIALTY | DEFINITION: The specific type(s) of mission that an ORGANIZATION- TYPE performs. | DATA TYPE: varchar(4) varchar(4) | NULL OPTION |
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| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The text that describes the principal mission of a NETWORK-NODE. | DATA TVDE. 1988 hos/254\ | WHILL OBLION |
| NETNODE_PRIM_MSN | NET WORK-NODE. | DATA TYPE: varchar(254) | NULL OPTION |
| Element Name: NET_LINK_TYPE_SPECIFIC | 2. Attribute Name: NET LINK TYPE SPECIFIC | 3. Definition: Indicates a further specification of the network type. | 4. Data Type: char(3), NULL |

| PHYSICAL NAME: | DEFINITION: The code that indicates a circuit conditioning is required | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| NTWK_CIRCON_REQ_CD | for a specific NETWORK-CIRCUIT. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
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| 1. Element Name: | | 3. Definition: The (weighted or unweighted) average pulse | |
| PGRI_MEAN | 2. Attribute Name: PGRI MEAN | group repetition interval (PGRI) value for all reports in the track. | 4. Data Type: float, NULL |
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| PANAGA A AAAA G | DEFINITION: The rate of the largest number of complete oscillations of | | |
| PHYSICAL NAME: FQY_UPP_LIM_RT | an electromagnetic wave per unit time that a SENSOR-TYPE can receive for processing. | DATA TYPE: smallint | NULL OPTION |
| TQT_UFF_LIM_RT | for processing. | DATATIFE. Smannin | NULL OF HON |
| ELEMENT NAME: SENSOR- | | DEFINITION: The rate, in hertz, of the rotational speed of a | |
| TYPE scan rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SCAN_RATE_hz | SENSOR-TYPE. (Primarily Radar) | DATA TYPE: integer NOPTIONS:NULL |
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| | | Definition: Degree to which an entity is ready to perform | |
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| Element Name: | | the overall operational mission(s) for which it was organized and | |
| Element Name: OPER_STATUS | 2. Attribute Name: OPER STATUS | the overall operational mission(s) for which it was organized and equipped. | Data Type: Verify the following: |
| | 2. Attribute Name: OPER STATUS | | 4. Data Type: Verify the following: DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: | | equipped. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS | 2. Attribute Name: OPER STATUS ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS | | equipped. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | equipped. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | equipped. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |
| OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: OPER_STATUS ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- ORGANIZATION operational | ATTRIBUTE NAME: OPER_STATUS | equipped. DEFINITION: The code that denotes the over state of an object. | DATA TYPE: varchar(3) varchar(3) varchar(3) NOPTIONS:NULL NULL NULL |

| Element Name: SPEED UM | 2. Attribute Name: SPEED UM | Definition: Unit of measure for SPEED field value. | 4. Data Type: char(9), NULL |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| SPEED_UM | 2. Autibute Name. SPEED OW | 3. Definition. One of measure for SPEED field value. | The value that represents the motion of a specific object at a specific |
| ELEMENT NAME: ENEMY- | | | POINT in terms of distance per unit time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit |
| MATERIEL-POINT speed rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SPEED_kmh | DEFINITION | of Measure = kmh |
| | | DEFINITION: The value that represents the motion of a specific | |
| | | ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT in terms of distance per unit | |
| ELEMENT NAME: FRIENDLY- | | time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kmh The value that represents the motion of a specific | |
| ORGANIZATION-POINT speed | ATTENDED TO THE PART OF THE PA | ORGANIZATION at a specific POINT in terms of distance per unit | DATA TYPE: smallint smallint |
| rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: FORG_SPEED_kmh | time. (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kph | NOPTIONS:NULL NULL |
| ELEMENT NAME: MATERIEL- | | DEFINITION: The value that represents the motion of a specific object at a specific POINT in terms of distance per unit time. | |
| POINT speed rate | ATTRIBUTE NAME: SPEED_kmh | (Derived from Webster.) Unit of Measure = kmh | DATA TYPE: smallint NOPTIONS:NULL |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | 3. Definition: World Area Code (WAC) for which a | |
| 1. Element Name: WAC | 2. Attribute Name: WAC | designated place is located. | 4. Data Type: char(4), NULL |

| ELEMENT NAME: SUPPORTED- TARGET MIDB_BE_NUMBER | ATTRIBUTE NAME: MIDB_BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific SUPPORTED-TARGET. Uniquely identifies the installation of the facility. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER [0001-2144] Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, '-', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begain in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position on | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) NOPTIONS:NULL |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| ELEMENT NAME: FACILITY BE identifier | ATTRIBUTE NAME: BE_NUMBER | DEFINITION: The assigned BASIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (BE) number for a specific FACILITY. Uniquely identifies the installation of the FACILITY. The BE_NUMBER is generated based on the value input for the COORD to determine the appropriate World Area Code (WAC), the system assigned record originator and a one-up-number. 5. Permissible Values: UL_BE_NUMBER (0001-2144) Pos. 1-4, World Area Code (WAC). [-,E,A-Z] Pos. 5, A hyphen, ',', or an 'E', in the fifth position indicates that position-6 will contain values 0-9. Alternately, the fifth position may contain the first of a two-character system assigned record originator code, position-6 will then contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, [0-9,A-Z] Pos. 6, May contain the second character of the system assigned record originator code, the one-up-number series will then begin in position seven, and range from 001-999. If the one-up-number series begins in position 6, this position will contain the first of a four-position one-up-num | DATA TYPE: varchar(10) NOPTIONS:NULL |

| 1. Element Name: | | Definition: Body(s) of water in which the geographic | |
|---|---|---|--|
| WATERBODY ELEMENT NAME: WATER- ROUTE amplifying text | 2. Attribute Name: WATERBODY ATTRIBUTE NAME: WET_RTE_AMP_TXT | DEFINITION: The alphanumeric field which lends detail about a specific WATER-ROUTE. | 4. Data Type: char(2), NULL DATA TYPE: varchar(254) NOPTIONS:NULL |

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